Newport Mercury.

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HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its **one hundred and twenty-eighth year.** It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of **fifty-six columns** filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Local Matters.

The Aquidneck Fair.

The much-talked-of winter fair of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society, will open at the Opera House at 4 o'clock next Monday afternoon and continue through five afternoons and evenings. The committee having charge of the arrangements have been indefatigable in their labors and neither time, pains nor expense have been spared to make this the most complete, interesting and successful fair ever given in Newport. The people of the city and county have shown their interest in the society in a most practical manner as may be seen by the contributions which have been published from week to week in these columns. The committee have shown excellent judgment in the selection of prizes and the manner of their disposition, and all who attend the entertainment will be sure of a most excellent time. His Excellency Governor Wetmore and His Honor Mayor Powel, will be present at the opening.

Among the lately selected prizes to be drawn during the fair is a handsome square stem pleasure boat of the Adirondack grade, made of Spanish cedar, black walnut and mahogany, with patent iron rowlocks; and an imported music box of twelve tunes.

The following are additional donations received during the week:

A friend, cash $25; C. F. Frasch, 1 large guess cake; J. F. Marten, nickel lamp; J. H. Cozzens & Son, silk umbrella silver handle; Mrs. Chas. H. Ward, 2 cakes; Miss Sadie Yard, cakes; W. Howard Greene, Sky Terrier; C. Carr, 2 pairs fowls; Mrs. W. O. Greene, hand made rug; a friend, $10; Geo. Collins, $10; Frank W. Andrews, $25; Geo. Gratrix, 1 gentleman's whip; Mrs. Geo. N. Boyle, cakes and pies; Mrs. Lake Lawrence, pies; Mrs. A. B. Lawrence, cake; Mrs. William B. Clarke, cake; Briggs & Co., 1 barrel of flour; N. E. Legg & Co., Boston Mass., 1 box poultry; Mrs. John P. Sanborn, cakes; William L. Sisson, 2 pairs fowls, 1 live turkey; Cox, Parish & Unger, 83 Warren street, New York, 13 pieces fancy ware; a friend, $5; Caswell, Massey & Co., 2¾ doz. No. 6 cologne; W. O. Hendley & Son, 358 Broadway, N. Y., 1 Saratoga trunk; Mrs. W. D. McLaud, 1 tidy; William Sherman & Co., 1 piece cotton cloth; C. M. Cole, 1 whisk-broom holder, 1 toilet set; E. I. Horsman, 80 William street, N. Y. City, 3 Brighton tennis rackets; Providence Store, 1 Smyrna rug; Queen Anne Millinery Establishment, 1 trimmed hat or bonnet to order; Bee Hive, 1 set ladies underwear; Boston Store, 1 toilet set; Mrs. W. L. Sisson, 2 cakes; Mrs. Abbie Chase, 2 cakes; J. D. Richardson & Son, 1 box segars; Mrs. W. Beattie, 1 baby's afghan, 1 angel cake; C. Sherman, 2 pairs fowls, apples; E. M. Aldrich & Co., Providence, 6 boxes segars; Mrs. John H. Cozzens, 1 plush opera bag; Mrs. John F. Chase, cakes and pies; Mrs. Rufus C. Bennett, fancy work; Mrs. Edward Corey, cake; Mrs. Timothy Durfee, 1 cocoanut cake; Mrs. Amy C. Thomas, 4 pies; Miss Fannie Hicks, 2 shoe findings; Miss Lottie W. Almy, hand-painted card; Miss Ivah E. Greene, toilet slippers; Mrs. Abby Fish, thread lace; Mrs. Robert Ayler, cake; Mrs. Morgan Ayler, cake; Mrs. Philip B. Chase, pies; Mrs. William E. Cooke, cake; Mrs. Fanny J. Almy, thread lace; Mrs. Mary J. Tallman, 25 cents; Mrs. Frank Thomas, cake; Miss Fannie Clark, cake; Mrs. John L. Harrington, fancy fan and work basket; Mrs. George B. Anthony, cake; Mr. Henry Anthony, 2 chickens; Mrs. George S. Sherman, cake; Mrs. Benjamin C. Sherman, pies; William H. Gardner, 1 bushel Russet apples, 1 peck white marrow beans; Mrs. William H. Gardner, 2 lbs. butter, 1 loaf brown bread; Miss Lena M. C. Gardner, 1 apple pie, 1 mince pie, 1 darned lace tidy; Mrs. Leander Franklin, cake; Miss Emma Burke, cake; Mrs. Richard W. Sisson, pies; Mrs. Alfred C. Chase, cake; Mrs. Chas. G. Thomas, cake; Miss Emma R. Hazard, fancy placque fan; Mrs. Annie M. Ward, cakes Mrs. John R. Peabody, cakes; Mrs. Geo. Lewis, cakes; Mrs. John Manchester, cakes; Mrs. Christopher Peckham, cakes; a friend; cakes; Mrs. Geo. M. Sisson, pies; A. A. Brown $5; Geo. Lawton, Harness maker, 1 pair bakers' blankets; Henry J. James, 8 cologne sets; Mrs. James A. Munroe, 1 ladies point lace hand made handkerchief; Mrs. John J. Flood, 2 cakes; Mrs. A. Coggeshall, 1 cake; Mrs. R. Lewis, 1 cake; Mrs. Fred Coggeshall, 1 cake; Mrs. Frank Lewis, 2 cakes; Mrs. W. F. Peckham, 1 cake; Mrs. Thos. Sherman, 1 cake; Mrs. Thos. Barker, pies; Miss Sadie Ward, 1 cake; a friend, 1 cake; Ellen E. Smith, 1 pair knit slippers; Mrs. Horace Peckham, cake; Mrs. David C. Smith, cocoanut cake; a friend, pies; a friend, hickory nut candy; Mrs. Isaac A. Sherman, cake; Mrs. Thomas A. Molden, cake; a farmer, 50 lbs. chickens.

The School Board.

At the regular monthy meeting of the school committee Monday afternoon, the committee on teachers was authorized to open a new school in the Farewell street building to better accommodate the large number of scholars; the report of Truant officer Carr and of committee on Teachers were read and received; an increase in the heating arrangement of the Coddington building was ordered, and notice that an amendment to the rules would be offered at the next meeting was received from Mr. Sherman.

Mr. John W. Covell, arrived at his home in this city on Tuesday morning from a flying trip to Bermuda. He sailed from New York in the steamship Orinoco, and returned in the Trinidad. He reports exceedingly rough weather on both passages.

LAW AND ORDER.

Annual Meeting of the Newport League.

The Newport Law-and-Order League held its first annual meeting Thursday evening at the Opera House. Owing to the exceedingly heavy rainstorm which prevailed throughout the evening the attendance was small. Among the representative citizens who occupied seats on the platform were Rev. Dr. Warren Randolph, Rev. F. F. Emerson, Rev. Fathers Coyle and Doran, and Messrs. Geo. A. Littlefield, G. B. Reynolds, J. E. Seabury, and T. T. Carr. Mr. L. D. Davis presided and with appropriate remarks introduced the speakers.

The New Hampshire Band which had tendered their services for the evening interspersed the exercises with excellent music.

Rev. Father Coyle, the first speaker, spoke in his well known vigorous style and being thoroughly conversant with his subject made a powerful plea for the enforcement of the laws.

The next speaker introduced was E. L. Dudley, of Boston, secretary of the national league. He gave an interesting history of the Citizens Law-and-Order League of Boston, from its struggles at formation to the present day and his story of the utter disregard to all law and order which prevailed in Boston at the time of its organization showed the good work of the league when compared with the statistics of the present day.

Rev. Mr. Emerson was the next speaker, but owing to the lateness of the hour he merely gave a few reasons for congratulations to the league. A year ago, said he, we met here to form a law-and-order league as an experiment and tonight it is a fact, the experiment showing the most gratifying results. It is not in the number of convictions, that we find the most excellent results but rather in the fact that public attention and public sympathy, have been attracted to it. The city government is now in the hands of those who are in sympathy with the league. The mayor has said with his lips that he intends to see the laws enforced and those who know Mayor Powel know he does not say what he does not mean. With such a mayor and a majority of the city government working in co-operation with the league, there is certainly reason for congratulation.

The Board of Aldermen say to us temperance men. "If you don't want this man to have a license come before us with your petition of remonstrance and convince us why we should not license a grog shop in your neighborhood." We are expected to leave our work, get a petition and then appear before the Board and argue our cause. Why not change the tables, and compel the applicant for a license to furnish a petition of his would-be neighbors asking that a grog shop be opened in their midst? If this were the case I am sure that there would be no liquor saloon in my ward at least.

Mr. George A. Littlefield was the last speaker and his eloquent remarks in behalf of the youth of our city were received with enthusiasm.

NEWPORT, R. I., February 11, 1886.

To the Law and Order League, Newport, R. I.

Your Executive Committee present this the first annual report of the League. Before detailing the work of the year a short account of the preliminary work which preceded the formation of the League will be given. The origin of the Law and Order League of Newport was the conviction in the minds of those who have to do with the poor that no permanent lifting up of their condition could be done so long as drunkenness and vice prevail as they do. The question "What can be done to save the children of drunken parents?" so often presented and never satisfactorily answered was constantly ringing in our ears. There could be no hope in more stringent laws if enacted when those on the statute books were not enforced. How, then, was the desired result to be reached. The temperance workers were divided in opinion, some believing that high license would remedy many of the evils while others saw no hope save in Prohibition. Neither plan was available so there seemed nothing left but to stand helplessly and hopelessly by and see our youth wrecked by drink. Under similar circumstances a few persons in Chicago met and decided that they would seek the enforcement of existing laws specially those relating to the liquor traffic. Here, then was ground on which all could meet. No matter what a man's creed on political or social opinion might be, as a citizen he could stand here, side by side with every other citizen and try to check this destroying evil, having no opinion and only one principle—*Obedience to existing laws.*

This was the beginning of the movement which in a few years had grown into a National Law and Order League. This was the conviction which led a few persons in Newport to consult together, and then by letter lay the matter before some 200 of their fellow citizens.

The answer to these letters showed that the minds of men were waiting and searching for some way to meet this evil, and that they at once accepted this, as a plain and practical measure.

An informal meeting was held January 19th, 1885, at which a statement was made of the work of a Law and Order League, and a general discussion had of the needs of such a League in Newport and the difficulties it would have to contend with. A second meeting was held January 26, 1885, at which some thirty gentlemen were present. It was voted to form a Law and Order League and the necessary committees was elected to present a plan of organization and to arrange for a public meeting.

On February 12th, a public meeting was held in the Opera House at which the constitution was adopted and the Executive committee elected. This meeting was attended by the best and most earnest and intelligent of our people, representing every religious belief known among us, every form of political opinion and every social position. Their interest was shown by frequent and enthusiastic applause. This hearty endorsement of the League gave additional proof, if it were needed, that such a society had work to do in our city. The Executive committee organized with Hon. T. T. Carr, President, Rev. T. F. Doran, Vice President, Gardiner B. Reynolds, Treasurer, and J. Truman Burdick, Secretary. Mr. Burdick resigning, Mr. Reynolds was elected Secretary. Mr. James B. Brayton, was elected Executive Officer.

The Treasurer's report will be found appended. It shows that 89 paid annual dues amounting to.....$251.00
and 53 subscriptions amounting to.....$1171.00

$1422.00
The expenses of the year amount to.....$1048.27

Balance.....$373.73

The first work of the League was to have printed in Convenient form copies of all the laws of our state pertaining to the sale of intoxicating liquors, a copy was placed in the hands of those engaged in this traffic that none could plead ignorance of the law in extenuation of a violation of it. The Sunday screen law having been amended to impose a penalty for its violation all were called upon to carry out its provisions. By many engaged in this traffic there was displayed an evident desire to conduct it strictly in accordance with the law, but some were found to be selling on Sunday and to minors. That liquor was sold to minors and on Sundays required no further proof than a walk along our streets, or perusal of the police reports, but to obtain such evidence of it as is necessary to convict was a different matter.

The employment of paid agents to procure this evidence was thought by your committee inadvisable until all other means available had been tried when, however, it was found that the means at our command with those of the city, failed to bring offenders to justice, we employed agents to procure evidence. Upon evidence obtained by those agents twenty complaints were made, seventeen were arrested and three left town. These cases were brought to trial by the city solicitor before the Justice and Common Pleas Courts, eleven were convicted and the penalty of fine and imprisonment imposed, and two cases continued by the Court of Common Pleas for sentence. Four cases were not sustained.

Several gambling houses abandoned their business when they found they were shadowed. It is believed however that the work of the League is not truly measured by the number of convictions for illegal sale of liquor nor by the number of gambling houses broken up. A body of citizens in a community banded together for the enforcement of the existing laws and to uphold the legally constituted authorities in their efforts to suppress vice is a powerful agency for good. It is a proclamation by them that they are not only law abiding citizens but they are seeking that all shall be equally so, and that as long as there is one place at which intoxicating liquor can be obtained by a minor or by a drunkard there is reason for a Law and Order League.

We require much of the executive officers of the municipal government *but* are we always ready to stand by them in the discharge of their duty? Are we not *too* ready to criticize and belittle their efforts in behalf of good government and the right enforcement of the laws? Let us tonight renew our pledges to uphold the hands of those whose duty it is to enforce the laws, and not cease in our efforts so long as the youth in our community can find those who are ready to defiance of law, to sell to them that which will ruin their body and soul.

The following executive committee was elected: Dr. Randolph, Father Doran, T. T. Carr, L. D. Davis, J. P. Cotton, G. B. Reynolds, Rev. F. F. Emerson, A. B. Emmons, H. D. Scott.

Captain Obed King.

Mr. Obed King, whose death occurred at his residence on Washington street, at an early hour on Saturday morning last, was born in Portland, Maine, in September 1812. When about eight years of age his parents removed to this place, which has been his home since. "Captain Obed," as he was familiarly called was by trade a calker, and in the days of Newport's commercial prosperity he never lacked for employment. He afterward turned his attention to piloting, and in course of time became a branch pilot for Narragansett Bay, and its tributaries, and occasionally taking vessels to Martha's Vineyard, New Bedford, &c. For several years during the summer season, he ran a pleasure boat carrying parties to any accessible point in our bay and river, and being considered a careful boat man he was very generally employed and exceedingly popular in his business. For several years he has been in the employ of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, as signal master, in dark, foggy, or snowy weather, at Gull Rocks, in our upper harbor and also had charge of the lighted beacon at the south point of Goat Island. He was well known to all our people, of genial manner, but with his own peculiar views on all subjects. He was respected by all, and he will be greatly missed by his friends, and our summer visitors generally. He leaves a widow, five daughters, five sons, thirty-six grand children, and one great-grand child. His funeral occurred on Tuesday, and was largely attended, Mary Alice Gifford, an approved minister of the Society of Friends, officiating. The floral decorations were beautiful, the most noticeable being a large pillow, bearing the words "Our Grandfather, from His Grandchildren," and an anchor from Mayor Powel. The bearers were James L. Weaver, Edward Gladding, Josiah Albro, James Holt, Moses Barlow, and William Young, old friends and neighbors.

Order of the Mystic Shrine.

The first temple of this order to be established in Rhode Island and the third in New England was duly instituted at St. Paul's Hall, in Newport, Saturday evening by Illustrious Deputy Grand Potentate of Rhode Island, Clarence B. Mason, 33° of the Imperial Council of the United States, assisted by Illustrious James Brayton, 33°, as master of ceremonies. The new temple is to be known as Palestine Temple and starts off with thirty-three members and numerous applicants. The officers elected are as follows:

Illustrious Grand Potentate—Clarence B. Mason.
Illustrious Chief Rabban—Robert S. Franklin.
Illustrious Assistant Rabban—Andrew K. McMahon.
Illustrious High Priest and Prophet—James B. Brayton.
Illustrious Oriental Guide—William W. Marvel.
Illustrious Treasurer—John Waters.
Illustrious Recorder—Thomas C. Sherman.
Illustrious First Ceremonial Master—William Carry.
Illustrious Second Ceremonial Master or Standard Bearer—William J. Huntington.
Illustrious Marshal—M. F. Walsh.
Illustrious Captain of the Guard—William Gosling.
Illustrious Outer Guard—J. Gottlieb Spingler.

Mr. George Hunt Peckham, only son of Abram T. and Mary G. Peckham, formerly of Middletown, died at Malden, Mass., on Wednesday aged 30 years. Mr. Peckham was well known in Newport, he having received his education in our public schools. His disease was consumption. His remains were brought to Newport and the funeral solemnized yesterday from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Rogers, on Bay View avenue.

Heavy Rainfall.

Early Thursday afternoon began a rain fall which continued without abatement nearly twenty-four hours. It came in torrents during the night, and yesterday morning scarcely a vestige of snow or ice was left. Many streets were badly washed out, especially those leading from Spring to Thames street at the lower part of the city. At the junction of Marchant street and Narragansett avenue the fences were completely hidden from view and it is estimated that forty acres of land in that neighborhood were completely flooded. The cellars of nearly all the residences in the neighborhood were filled with water, much of which had backed up through the sewers, and much damage was sustained by the poorer classes. Several houses on Fort Road and Marchant street could only be reached in boats, and in a house at the foot of Narragansett avenue, a man had to take his aged mother from her bed in the lower story and carry her to the chamber above, and the bed on which she was sleeping had to be stood on chairs to be kept out of the water.

The residents of the flooded neighborhood complain bitterly, as they believe the whole trouble to be the result of improperly constructed sewers, and several petitions for damages caused by overflowing sewers came to the City Council from that neighborhood at the last meeting, and many more may be expected at the next. Several members of the City Council were called upon yesterday by the suffering abutters of Connection and Marchant streets and Narragansett avenue and taken to the flooded neighborhood that they might see for themselves the damage being done.

Capt. Orlando P. Robinson, of New Bedford, has been in the city during the present week engaged in canvassing for a Cyclopedia and a History. He commenced life as a sea-man, or rather as "boy" on board the ship Commodore Morris, of Falmouth, Nov. 30th, 1841, just one week after the writer commenced his sea service in the ship Minkar, of Newport, and the two ships sailed in company for several weeks. The writer being unable to secure the command of the ship on his initial voyage, gave up the sea, but the other boy persevered until he obtained the command of the barque, A. Houghton, of Fall River, afterward the Gipsey, of New Bedford, which was captured and burned in Behring Straits by the privateer Shenandoah, in June 1865, and a portion of his catchings, sent home by the Golconda, was with the ship burned by the privateer Florida. He afterward commanded the Clark Active, of New Bedford, and made a most successful voyage.

Having abandoned the sea and unwilling to "rest on his oars," he is now canvassing for valuable works and we recommend him to all our friends in Newport, as a most reliable gentleman.

C. L. S.

Returned to its First Duty.

An old bell, cast in Spain in 1749, weighing 1,000 pounds, curiously engraved with a Latin inscription on the top, and with a Latin cross and several serpents and lizards on the side, has been taken from one of the old mills in Fall River, Mass., for Mrs. S. V. R. Thayer, of Boston, and it is reported that she intends to donate it to a religious society in Tiverton. Years ago it was used in a cathedral in Spain, and now will, if the report be true, fulfil its mission.

The time for plans for the new school house in the 5th ward to be submitted closed on Wednesday. Plans were submitted by Gen. William R. Walker & Son, of Providence, J. C. Tabor, New Bedford, J. L. Faxon, Boston, Richmond & Seabury, Springfield, J. D. Johnston, Newport, two sets of plans, and Wm. H. Bliss, Newport. The architects will all be invited at an early day to explain their plans to the committee and point out their particular merits. A sub committee on heating and ventilation has been appointed consisting of William A. Stedman, Wm. H. Bliss and William Hamilton.

Mr. Hiram Averill, the brush manufacturer, who died suddenly in Warren, a few days since, remarked at one time while visiting this city, "I have done business here for upwards of fifty years, and I have not yet lost a dollar by a Newporter." This speaks well for Newport's business men. Since the present year came in the writer met Mr. Averill on Thames street and after a pleasant greeting he remarked "What! still on the road? you ought to be resting now, after so long a service." His reply was, "I shall soon take a long rest." He has since entered into that "long rest." S.

Edwin Booth's beautiful summer residence known as Boothden, on Indian avenue and the East shore is offered for sale as is also his winter residence in Boston. The reason given for the actor's wishing to dispose of these elegant estates, on which he has expended so much money and both of which are comparatively recent purchases of his, is his proposed extended tour abroad.

Newport in 1774 and 1775.

Newport Mercury of December 20th, 1774.

Whereas an infamous piece was pasted on one of the doors of the Court-house in this town, on the evening of the 14th inst. highly reflecting on the military companies lately formed in this town, a copy of which was published in the Newport MERCURY last Monday, whoever will discover the author of said piece, and produce sufficient proof to convict him of having wrote the same, shall receive twenty dollars reward, by applying to the captains of said companies.

London, Oct., 14, 1774. By accounts from Boston and New York, we are positively assured that things wear the worst aspect throughout the whole continent of North America and that it is the decided opinion of the most intelligent people there, that the event of the present disturbances will be either great bloodshed, or a general civil war from New England to Georgia.

New York, Dec. 12, 1774. Capt. Riker in a schooner from Charlestown, South Carolina, arrived here about ten days since, has brought with him 103 tierces of rice, consigned to Philip Livingston and Chas. McEvers, Esquires, to be disposed of for the support of the poor in Boston, being part of the generous benefactions from the province of South Carolina for the relief of the much injured and oppressed inhabitants of that town.

The net proceeds of 375 tierces of rice lately arrived here from Charlestown in the sloop Phenix, Capt. Dickerson, being also part of the benefactions from the same place and the same people we are informed amounted to 1200£, and will be remitted in a few days.

Boston, Dec. 16, 1774. Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, dated Dec. 10, 1774. "We have been in confusion here for two days, on account of an express from Boston, informing that two regiments were coming to take possession of our fort; by beat of drum 200 men immediately assembled and went to the castle in two gundalows, who on their way were joined by 150 more and demanded the surrender of the fort, which Capt. Cochran refused; and fired three guns, but no lives were lost; upon which they immediately scaled the walls, disarmed the captain and his men, took possession of 97 barrels of powder, put it on board the gundalows brought it up to town, and went off with it some distance in the country. Yesterday the town was full of men from the country, who marched in, in form, chose a committee to wait on the Governor, who assured them he knew of no such design as sending troops, ships, &c. This morning I hear there is a thousand or fifteen hundred men on their march to town. The Governor and Council set yesterday on the affair, and are now meeting again. The men who came down, are those of the best property and note in the province.

Donations received since the 6th inst.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

Union Fire-Club at Salem, cash £10; Medfield 22 loads of Wood, 51 Cheeses, ½ Barrel Pork.

NEW JERSEY.

From Joseph Ellis, Esq., Treasurer of the committee of correspondence of Gloucester county, in West Jersey, by the hands of the Honorable Thomas Cushing, Esq., 531 dollars.

VIRGINIA.

From Alexandria, 157 barrels of Flour; Six dollars from a Parson unknown.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Londonderry, East and West Parishes, £16, 11-19.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

North Yarmouth, 35 cords of Wood.

RHODE ISLAND.

Newport, cash £151, 5-6.

CONNECTICUT.

Waterbury, 55 Bushels of Grain and 3 Barrels of Rye Flour.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, 256 Barrels of Flour, 105 do Ship Stuff.

MARYLAND.

Talbot and Dorset counties, 1641 Bushels of Grain.

Providence, Dec. 17, 1774.—Simeon Potter, Esq., of Bristol, is appointed Major General of the Militia in this colony.

Since our last a vessel arrived here from New Jersey, having on board a quantity of flour, wheat, rye, corn and pork, a donation from the inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, in that province, to the town of Boston.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1774.—The week before last Thomas Gilbert, George Clarke, Jabiel Hathaway, Abiel Terry, Benjamin Grinnell, and two of Col. Hathaway's sons, having proved themselves great cascules to their country, fled from Freetown to Boston, to take shelter under the wings of Gen. Gage. We hear one of the above Tories hung up his coat and shot one or two bullets through the skirts, then put it on to wear to Boston, pretending he had been shot at by some of the people.

Last Monday a brig arrived here (Newport), from England, loaded with military stores, on account of government, *so called.* She had 11 weeks passage and we hear is bound to New York.

Thursday last, the wind being high at NW, a freight boat from North Kingstown, Alexander Hewlin, master, bound to this town, was overset, but happily the people, 5 in number, were taken up by another boat.

The people of New London, and adjacent towns, a few days past, removed 40 pieces of cannon from New London harbor, back into the country, out of the reach of Highsea robbers.

The following extract from an act passed by the General Assembly, at the last session, is inserted by desire. "And it is further voted and resolved, That there be no firing of cannon, upon any public occasion, or of small-arms, especially by the Militia, or incorporated companies, on days of exercising, excepting only for perfecting themselves as marksmen, under the immediate direction of the commanding officer for the day: And that it be, and hereby is, recommended to all the inhabitants of this colony, that they expend no gunpowder for mere sport and diversion, or in pursuit of game."

The sloop Joseph, Capt. Benjamin Lindsey, arrived here last week, having on board £260, New York currency, in provisions, &c., being part of the donations from that province, for the town of Boston.

A collection for the poor was made yesterday in Trinity church, in this town, which amounted to 171 dollars.

Last Friday died, suddenly, in the 69th year of her age, Mrs. Phebe Bull, consort of Henry Bull, Esq., of this town; and the evening of the same day, Mr. Isaac Cowdry, of this town, went into a neighbor's house, asked what o'clock it was, fell down, and died immediately.

Just published, in Boston, and to be sold by the printer hereof, An Oration delivered on the public commencement at Rhode Island College, Sept. 1774. Being a plea for the right of *private* judgment in *religious* matters, &c., &c. By Barnabas Binney, A. B.

Newport Mercury, January 2, 1775.

Boston, December 26, 1774. Our brethren of New Hampshire and Rhode Island have signified themselves in a manner that does them the greatest honor; and it is with pleasure we can add that the colony of Connecticut merits our highest regard for their present assiduity and vigilance in disciplining their militia, which consists of near 30 regiments. Indeed the whole United Colonies are extremely active and zealous in the common cause, all nobly exerting themselves for carrying into execution the measures agreed upon by the late Continental Congress, excepting a few disappointed, factious Tories, some of whom are employed, *most infamously employed,* in villifying the most amiable and virtuous characters in America, and particularly in traducing the worthy members of the late august continental assembly.

A vessel loaded with upwards of 1000 bushels of corn, from Rappahannock in Virginia, for the suffering poor of this town, hath been blown off the coast and is got to St. Eustatia, where the cargo will be sold and the proceeds remitted to Boston.

We hear that on Friday last a soldier of the 64th regiment was found froze to death on Dorchester Neck.

Last Saturday morning, one William Ferguson, a soldier of the 10th regiment lately arrived from Quebec) aged 28, was shot at the bottom of the common in this town, for desertion.

Providence, Dec. 24, 1774. Yesterday morning departed this life, in the 84th year of his age, John Angell, Esq. This venerable gentleman was grandson of Mr. Thomas Angell, one of the twelve worthies who first began the settlement of this town, and was the nearest surviving descendant of either of that respectable number. He was blessed with a strong retentive memory, which, while it rendered his conversation pleasing and instructive, was frequently serviceable to such as had occasion to look back to the infant state of this Town and Colony. He had filled several important public offices with becoming dignity, and in the private walks of life universal philanthropy marked his character.

Newport, January 2, 1775. The following lying extract of a letter is copied from the New York Gazetteer, of December 29, 1774. Extract of a letter from Newport, dated Dec. 14, 1774.—"The people here have, I think, openly declared themselves against government, and in such a manner, as surely must be pronounced rebellion. Is it possible that a people without arms, ammunition, money, or navy, should dare to brave a nation, dreaded and respected by all the powers on earth? What black ingratitude to the parent state, who had nourished, supported and protected them from their infancy? What can these things indicate but a Civil War? Horrid Reflection! And such as freezes the blood of every humane heart."

"There has been a most extraordinary movement here a few days ago.—The public authority of the Colony have dismantled the King's fort, (now Torpedo Station) and moved all the cannon and stores to Providence, in order, it is said, to assist the Bostonians against the King's troops. Underneath is a list of the cannon.

6-24 Pounders, and 18-18 ditto given by the King.
14-6 Pounders, and 6-4 ditto belonging to the colony.

God send us better times. Your's &c.

We call the above extract a lying one, because the people of this country have arms, ammunition and money: Because it is not true, but an absolute falsehood, to say that the above mentioned 6-24 and 18-18 pounders, were given to the Fort by the late King; for it appears, by the records of this Colony, they were purchased by this Colony, and upwards of a thousand pounds sterling paid for them; and because we might point out some other falsehood in said extract, were it thought worth further notice.

How amazingly busy, and to what dirty, base, lying tricks, are the despicable gang of Tories, in this country, driven!! Surely their case must be desperate indeed, even in their own *vile eyes.*

The 17th ult. at Pound hill, near Howland's Ferry in Tiverton, in this Colony, a Liberty-pole was erected, 120 feet high.

Capt. Oakes who arrived here last Saturday, on the 17th of December, 1774, in lat. 22, about long. 70, fell in with the Hind frigate, from England, for Boston, an officer from which went on board Capt. Oakes' vessel, and informed him that the frigate was part of a fleet of five sail, two of 74 guns, and three frigates, bringing out troops for Boston; the officer told Capt. Oakes that the frigate's complement was 41, 11 of which he, laughing said they must carry up the wharf if they got them on shore.

From what Capt. Oakes could learn, the whole fleet was about as well, manned as the frigate. A formidable scarecrow!

This frigate is to land the troops, and proceed to the West Indies.

The 3 ships lately arrived at Boston, of which we have formerly given an account, we suppose to be part of the above mentioned fleet.

Yesterday sailed for Jamaica the ship Nancy, Capt. Thomlinson, with whom went passengers, William Wollery, Esq. and lady, Mrs. Waite and Mrs. Tomlinson.

Last evening arrived here the Hind frigate, of 20 guns.

Died, Mr. Richard Hayward, in the 88th year of his age; Henry Hill, Esq., in the 86th year of his age, having survived his consort about 3 days; Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan, a very noted mid-wife in this town; Mr. Ebenezer Richardson, Jun., in the 28th year of his age, having left a widow and 5 young children; Capt. William English, on his passage from the coast of Africa to the West Indies; on the coast, Capt. Samuel Holloway and son, and Mr. Daniel Bebee, second mate.

J. C. S.

To be continued.

Building Notes.

Grace Chapel, which was erected in the Fifth ward a little over a year ago by the United Congregational church, has been moved on to its new site and an addition 14x34 feet is now nearly completed on its west side. This change and enlargement was made necessary by the rapidly increasing attendance at the meetings. The Sunday school already numbers 170, including officers and teachers, and the regular Sunday afternoon services found the original structure inadequate to the demand. The improvements are being made under contract by E. D. Baker.

Wm. F. Wilbor is building a large addition to the cottage of Hugh L. Willoughby on Halidon Hill.

A handsome cottage for William Riggs has been built on Howard avenue by William Hamilton from plans by Dudley Newton. It is of two stories with curb roof, piazza, bay and dormer windows and measures on the ground 34x35 feet with wing 23x55 feet. The staircases are in hard wood and most of the interior of the lower story is finished in hard wood. The building is provided with steam heat and all other modern improvements, making it a complete residence either for summer or winter. The cost was about $7000.

William Hamilton has built an addition 15x50 feet to the tenement house of Nicholas King on Cherry street at a cost of $1500.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Deputy Chancellor Gilbert Lloyd of Brooklyn was present at the meeting of the Newport Council No. 134, Catholic Benevolent Legion, Sunday evening and duly installed the officers for the ensuing year. He complimented the infant council in the highest terms upon its rapid growth and healthy condition and predicted a most prosperous future. Following are the officers installed:

President—Stephen H. Sullivan.
Vice President—J. J. Lynch.
Secretary—John T. Reagan.
Treasurer—Philip F. Harrington.
Collector—Timothy J. McDonald.
Orator—Timothy J. Driscoll.
Chancellor—Thomas O'Gorman.
Marshal—Michael Burns.
Guard—James J. Walsh.
Trustees—John Wood, John T. Harrington, and Thomas O'Gorman.

Real Estate Sales.

The real estate formerly owned by the late Thomas Aspinall, was sold by Auctioneer Thomas Burlingham, by order of Capt. Joseph P. Cotton, Administrator with will annexed, on Wednesday last, as follows:

House and lot No. 9 Park street, to Samuel Engs for $9400; Six lots 60x180 feet on Rhode Island Avenue, sold as follows: Lot No. 1 to William M. Austin, at 27 cents per foot; No. 2 to Samuel Engs, at 26 cents; No 3 to George Pierce, at 26 cents; No. 4 to Albert C. Landers, at 26 cents; No. 5 to William H. Stratford at 25½ cents; No. 6 to James D. Hidler, at 24½ cents.

Mary A. McCarty has sold the estate 43 feet on Thames street, by 50 feet on Scott's wharf, to Jeremiah J. Lynch for $2200.

While in Newport Wednesday night John L. Sullivan received an acceptance to his challenge of Ryan providing the fight should be for $2500 a side instead of $5000. Sullivan's reply was: "That goes; make it inside four weeks, private; five men on a side."

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Ex-Alderman Chas. T. Hopkins has been in Washington this week.

Engineer G. Norman Weaver is in town.

Col. F. G. Harris mustered in Co. B, 2d Bat. R. I. M., Thursday evening.

Mayor Powel has given twenty-five dollars to the Aquidneck Fair.

Mr. Edward W. Read has returned from the Hot Springs greatly improved in health.

Col. F. G. Harris and Hon. T. Mumford Seabury have returned from Washington.

Mr. Peter F. Clarke, who has been dangerously ill for some time past, is convalescent.

Mr. William H. Crandall is engaged in soliciting subscriptions to John B. Gough's "Platform Echoes."

Mr. William Read, son of Mr. Thomas Read, of this city, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was formerly a member of the Newport Band.

C. F. Frasch has removed his business into the south store of the Sherman Block until his old place can be treated to a thorough renovation.

Newport Council, No. 134, Catholic Benevolent Legion, will give a grand social on the evening of March 8 for the benefit of the general fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske of New York have been in town this week. They will occupy their new villa on Ochre Point the coming season.

Mr. John Foster of Boston, one of our best known summer residents, recently purchased at auction a business estate on State street, Boston, for $200,000.

Mr. William H. Lee, the popular mail carrier, has been granted a two weeks' vacation and he and Mrs. Lee will leave town to-night for New York, Washington and other cities.

The members of the Newport Artillery Company will observe the anniversary of the birth of Washington with a social at their Armory on Clark street Monday evening, 22d inst.

The occupants of two houses of ill repute, one kept by Josephine Johnson on Long Wharf and the other by Elizabeth Beaston on Fourth Street, promised to leave town on being threatened with prosecution Saturday night.

Owing to a serious washout at Tiverton the Old Colony train leaving here at 10.20 could not get out and the train due here at 11.15 could not get in, yesterday. At time of going to press the extent of the damage to the road could not be obtained.

A cablegram received in this city on Wednesday, brought the sad intelligence of the death in Munich, Bavaria, of the daughter of Dr. Samuel W. Francis, who has been traveling in Europe, with a friend for several months. The condition of Dr. Francis remains extremely critical.

The 23d Regiment of New York has been refused the Gammell lot on the Cliffs for a camping ground next July but several other excellent lots are under consideration and a committee from the regiment is expected here soon to decide upon a location. The regiment are determined to spend their outing in Newport.

We have received from Thomas H. Mumford, Electrotyper, 509 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa., two copies of "The Nineteenth Century Almanac from 1800 to 1900 each inclusive, and for persons who have occasions to refer to dates, "past, present and to come," it is the most convenient work of the kind we have yet seen. It is really "multum in parvo."

The United States steamer Brooklyn, Captain E. O. Mathews, has sailed from Key West to Aspinwall, where she will assist the United States steamer Tennessee, now at that port, in protecting the interests of American citizens in the event of further trouble on the isthmus. The United States steamer Galena is now cruising in that vicinity.

The members of Conclave No. 39, Knights of Sherwood Forest, held a social and dance at Bryer's Hall Tuesday evening, a very interesting feature of which was the presentation of appropriately inscribed gold and silver medals to Miss Maggie Alderson and her thirteen companions, as tokens of appreciation of services rendered at the institution of King Philip Conclave, Dec. 8.

At the annual meeting of the Northern Mutual Relief Association held in Boston on Wednesday, Hon. Robert S. Franklin was unanimously re-elected president. Mr. John J. Peckham, president of the Newport Associates, was appointed on the committee on secret work, and John P. Sanborn on laws. The association is now in a flourishing condition, having members in all of the New England States. The death rate during the last year has been very low.

(*For additional locals see 8th page*).

Poetry.

Toilet Book.

A wash to smooth wrinkles—
Contentment.
A daily portion of this essence use,
'Twill smooth the brow and tranquil joy infuse.

A universal beautifier—
Good humor.
With this choice liquid touch the mouth,
It spreads all o'er the face the charms of youth.

Best white paint—
Innocence.
Pure as the mountain snow no poison mars
Or blights the promise by succeeding scars.

Genuine rogue—
Modesty.
Touch with this compound the soft lily cheek,
And the bright glow will best its virtues speak.

The enchanting mirror—
Humility.
This curious glass will bring your faults to light,
Present your virtues more transcendant bright.
Your neighbor's failings gently cover o'er
And on your heart affection pour.

Fine lip salve—
Cheerfulness.
Use daily for your lips this precious dye,
They redden and breath sweet melody.

A mixture giving sweetness to the voice—
Mildness.
At morning, noon and night this mixture take,
Your tones improved will sweeter music make.

Best eye water—
Compassionate tears.
These drops the poor and the wretched can supply.
They add fresh lustre to the brightest eye.

A solution to prevent eruptions—
Moderation.
It calms the temper, beautifies the face
And gives to woman dignity and grace.

A matchless pair of earrings—
Attention, retention.
With these clear drops appended to the ear,
Instructive lessons gladly you will hear.

An invaluable pair of bracelets—
Industry, perseverance.
Clasp them on carefully each day you live,
To good designs efficiency they give.

An elastic girdle—
Benevolence.
The more in use the brighter it will grow,
Tho' its least merit is external show.

A necklace of pure pearl—
Meekness.
This ornament embellishes the fair
And teaches all the ills of life to bear.

A most approved head ornament—
Discretion.
The front ingenuous circled by this band
Will admiration and respect command.

A ring of true gold—
Fidelity.
Yield not this golden circlet while you live,
'Twill vice restrain and peace of conscience give.

A diamond breastpin—
Charity.
Adorn your bosom with this precious gem,
It shines without and warms the heart within.

A select bouquet—
Retrospection.
Behold the gay assemblage, are, but aware,
For all are not as innocent as fair.

A true time piece—
Regularity.
By this the gentle fair may learn to prize
And well improve each moment as it flies.

A precious diadem—
Piety.
Whoe'er this precious diadem shall own,
Secures himself an everlasting crown.

Selected Tale.

IN THE WRONG HOUSE.

It was in Boston. The first snow of the season had fallen the night before, and the wind was dashing it off the tops of high buildings, filling the air with tiny particles that glittered like diamonds in the brilliant sunshine. It wasn't quite so pleasant to have it come with a rush right into one's face, but everyone was merry and brisk this morning, and why shouldn't the wind be so too? Two bright-faced girls were rapidly treading their way through the crowds that thronged around the great dry goods stores. For an hour they had been flitting from place to place, attending to matters important or otherwise, hovering over the pretty things, piled high upon the counters, but laughingly shaking their heads over their empty purses.

"I shall have to appoint myself your guardian, Alice, and put a veto on your buying what you don't need." And the speaker linked her arm with that of her companion, and drew her towards the door.

"I ought to be grateful, for I am in debt, now, and I really ought not to spend a cent. Did you ever see such a good-natured crowd? Now, you have that call to make, and while you go there I will run in and see Mollie. Don't stay long will you, Grace?"

"No, I won't. What a wind! I should think it came straight from Labrador. This was rightly named Winter street. Here, give me your hand. Let us get into the sunshine, somehow, as quickly as we can."

Hand in hand, laughing, breathless, with heads bent to meet the fierce winds that came tearing around the corner, the cousins struggled forward until they gained the corner, where Alice halted for breath; but Grace ran on, across Tremont street, and stood in the flooding sunlight, waiting for her companion.

"Which way shall we go?" asked Alice, when they were together again. "Up Park street or across the Common?"

"Across the Common by all means," said Grace. "I go out of my way when in Boston to walk on the Common. It is such a relief to me to escape from the cold shadow of the high buildings."

So they went with faces so bright from the cold air and their merry hearts that all who met them smiled and went their ways more blithely. Suddenly their path was blockaded by the snow on which men were still at work. An unbroken white expanse lay between them and their goal.

"Three alternatives," exclaimed Grace gayly: "to wade through the snow, which looks rather deep; to wait till the men finish the path for us, or to take this path over to Park street."

"In view of the lateness of the hour, perhaps we had better make a concession and accept the last. See there is Mollie's house. You see the house with the roof higher than the others?"

"Yes," said Grace not very decidedly.

"Well, it is the third house from that. If you finish your call first you can stop for me, or vice versa. I will go to meet you. Now don't stay long."

And they parted. Alice keeping on down Beacon street in the sunshine, Grace turning north over the hill. Neither had far to go from the corner where they separated, and Grace was soon waiting for admittance at her friend's door. The servant who took the card returned presently with the intelligence that her mistress was so ill that she was quite unable to see any one. So it happened that in a few moments Grace was again on the street.

"This is nice," she said to herself, as she retraced her steps. "Alice will not hurry herself, and meantime, what is to become of me? I do not wish to shorten her call. I will walk down the street very slowly and try to kill time."

What an exquisite picture it is! And truly it was beautiful. The leafless trees on the Common lifted the delicate tracery of their branches against the traceless sky. The newly fallen snow lay still and spotless on the still streets and housetops. Along the few paths that had been opened on the Common people passed and repassed. The roar and rush of the great city came softly to the ear across the white plain. Near at hand the State house raised its shining dome high in air, and the tinkle of sleigh bells and the merry shouts of children added life and interest to the scene.

"I am getting somewhat tired of this promenade, although I doubt if there could be found a pleasanter place for it in all the city. Which house did Alice say? I'm sure I don't know. If I walk slowly past this club house a few more times I shall create a sensation. That will not do at all. Let me try —— street." But as she turned the corner the north wind met her, and her feet slipped dangerously on the icy pavements.

"Can't stand this, in more senses than one. Why doesn't that girl appear? If it was not for the snow, now, I might walk on the Common in the most unnoticeable way possible. I will cross over and study those roofs. What did Alice say? What a stupid not to ask her the number. But then I shouldn't have heard it if she had told me. Serves me right for giving such careless attention to what people are saying. I declare I don't even know my friend's name. Mollie, Mollie—what? I ought to know. I have heard her name times enough when I have been here before. She was one of Alice's classmates, but she did not mention her last name this morning. This must be the house. Shall I try it?"

Grace, who had been carefully surveying the house that she was approaching, suddenly looked very determined, mounted the steps and rang the bell. The door was opened almost instantly by a dignified old servant in livery.

"I beg pardon if I am making a mistake," she began, in her most winning voice. "Indeed, I am quite at loss to explain myself. Has a young lady called here within a half hour to see a friend, a Miss Mollie—; my cousin did not mention her surname." And she paused with an embarrassed half smile, but the old servant had already shaken his head.

"No, miss; no one has called. I know, because I have been here all the time."

"Then I have made a mistake. I am sorry to have troubled you. But, could you, possibly?"—she hesitated.

"I think there is a young lady next door," indicating the house with his hand. "We have no young ladies in this family."

"Thank you," aloud. To herself: "That accounts for a slight trace of crustiness in your bearing, my good sir. However, you treated me very well for a tramp."

Should she dare again? Her blood was up. The merry mood of the morning had not passed. It would be no worse than this horrid promenading, and she might find her.

This time the door was opened by a pleasant-faced young mulatto, who seemed instantly to appreciate the situation, for a suppressed twinkle in his eye answered to the smile that, do what she would, Grace knew was twitching at the corners of her mouth.

"I beg pardon," she said, with an air of frankness that would have disarmed the most suspicious mind: "My cousin, Miss Raymond, left me to call on a friend, while I made another in the near neighborhood. My cousin pointed out the house to me, but really I do not know the house, the number, or her friend's name. She called her only Mollie. Is there a Mollie—? Has a Miss Raymond called? You see, I—It is really very absurd," and the young lady ended with a little appealing gesture of the hands that would have done credit to a French woman.

The young fellow smiled, yet very respectfully. "There is a Miss Mollie," he said. Grace looked relieved. But she was not yet sure.

"A lady may have called," he continued, although I did not see her.—Miss Mollie is in New York."

"Oh, then," began Grace, preparing to retreat. But he went on.

"If you will step into the parlor, if you please, miss, I will go and inquire."

"I thank you. I am sorry to trouble you."

"How utterly ridiculous this is," she said to herself, as she took the proffered seat in a most elegant apartment. "To think that I, Grace Carter, should be in such a scrape as this! That man is a true gentleman. How does he know what I may intend to carry off in my pocket while he is gone. What would Alice—"

The sound of a half-suppressed cough in another part of the room startled her. She became conscious that she had been thinking aloud. Throwing, for the first time, a rapid glance around the room, her eyes met those of a gentleman who was almost hidden from her view by an angle of the room and the deep chair in which he was sitting. He rose from his seat, seeing himself discovered. Grace arose also, turning towards the door, for she heard the sound of returning footsteps.

"The lady is not here, Miss. I am sorry."

All Grace thought of now was to get out of her awkward position as soon as possible. The gentleman advanced to offer assistance, but Grace rapidly and somewhat incoherently uttering her thanks and apologies to the servant, fled, and drew a long breath of relief as she reached the sidewalk once more.

"I feel as if I had lived an age, and it is not fifteen minutes since I blundered into the first place. If that girl does not appear before I reach the next corner I shall go home without her. There she is this very minute, blissfully unconscious of the mischief I have been doing!"

"How nice: you are just in time, Grace. I told Mollie you might call for me and I have been listening for the bell for some time. Did you have a pleasant call? Mollie was looking very lovely this morning; she had on a new wrapper that is extremely becoming."

"Mrs. Benton was indisposed, so that I did not see her at all," said Grace rather grimly.

Alice looked up sud caught a queer expression on her cousin's face. "Why, what did you do all this time?" she asked.

Grace hesitated. "Can you keep it to yourself, if I tell you something?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Well, then, I have been making morning calls, on New Year's Day, upon the elite of Beacon Street, Boston."

"Grace Carter!"

"Precisely; that is just what I say." And half-laughing, half-rueful, she told the whole story.

Meanwhile the gentleman, who had been disturbed in his quiet doze, did not seem inclined to return to his chair.

"You say she gave her cousin's name as Miss Raymond, Alfred?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. That will do. How long before dinner? I think I will go to the store after dinner. My headache seems to be better."

"What a face that girl had!" he continued, when left alone. "She must be a stranger in the city. She is not a Bostonian. A needle in a hay stack! And yet I am bound to find her, and I will. Raymond; that is all I have to guide me."

Alfred went away chuckling to himself: "Mr. Frank's struck at last. With a country girl, too. But she's a little lady, that's a fact!"

But Mr. Frank went to the store and studied the directory with great care.

He had been invited to a little New Year's party that evening, and as it was to be a very quiet, informal affair, he had consented to going, for, although belonging to one of the most aristocratic and wealthy families in the city, he was no society man. He wished that he had not promised to go, for he wanted to take steps towards beginning his search for the apparition of the morning.

"Fortune favors the brave." As Mr. Ellis turned away after paying his respects to his hostess, his eyes met the very eyes that had looked into his that morning in his mother's parlor, and although they are instantly turned away, the swift rush of color showed that he was recognized. With an adroit excuse, about a "very striking resemblance," he soon gained the desired introduction and made himself so agreeable to the young lady that Grace forgot her determination to be frigidly polite, and ere long the two were chatting together like old friends, to the utter astonishment of those present who knew Ellis. Among his companions he was considered little short of a "woman hater," and there he sat completely engrossed by a little, plainly-dressed country girl with merry gray eyes.

* * * * * * *

The months flew swiftly, and again it is the eve of New Year. Come with me to a house in one of the pleasantest suburbs of Boston. A few snowflakes are beginning to fall. Look! the door is open and a servant stands on the threshold, and shading his eyes peers out into the surrounding gloom to see if there is a promise of a storm. We recognize Alfred. Let us slip past him into the light and warmth of the hall and look into the drawing room, where the ruddy firelight is dancing on the wall. Two persons are standing before the open fire, and the taller has his arm thrown caressingly around the slight little figure at his side.

"Grace, my darling," he is saying, "I can never be thankful enough that you got into the wrong house last New Year's. It was the making of my fortune—and Alfred's," he adds, laughing.

"Do you know," Grace answered demurely, but with the merry sparkle in her eye as of old, "I am not sure, in the light of subsequent events that it was the wrong house."

The Vanity of Men.

There is a profession which many people know nothing of. It is that of the man who models the human figure, but not in clay. He models in cloth. An expert in this business can demand a large salary, and is always sure of employment in the large tailoring houses. A reporter visited a fashionable up-town tailor to have a talk with one of these artists. He was introduced to a dapper little Frenchman of about forty-five years.

"You have had a large experience in the profession, I suppose?" asked the reporter.

"I have given it my constant study for nearly twenty years, and the more I see of it the less faith I have in the common sense of my patrons."

"That's rather a broad assertion to make."

"Nevertheless it is true and becoming more so every day. You Americans are of all people the least satisfied with what nature has given you. You are always trying to go one better than nature, and instead of trying natural means in the way of taking plenty of air and muscular exercise, you substitute the pad and the corset."

"Will you tell me the latest idea of a good figure from a dude's standpoint?"

"That depends a great deal upon what the dude wants. If he wants a finely developed pair of calves, I can supply him. If he lacks breadth of chest, I can furnish him with as fine a chest as you would wish to see. Should the deficiency be in the shoulders, I can produce a pair that Atlas himself would envy. The process of producing them is very simple. But first I must inform you that I have nothing to do with tailoring. I simply make cloth coats or pads, which answer the same purpose to the tailor that lasts do to the shoemaker. To do this it is an absolute necessity to have an accurate idea of the proportions of the customer; otherwise it would lead to a very amusing confusion. Once I had a customer who wanted to possess a shapely pair of legs. The original ones were sufficiently full for all practical purposes, but he wanted them more full. I made some pads for the thighs, calves and hips. They were made of fine chamois leather, and when done were sewn into the trousers. The result was, the gentleman walked on Fifth Avenue next morning with finely-shaped legs, but entirely out of proportion with the other parts of his body."

"Do many people wear pads of this description?"

"Quite a large number. Most gentlemen prefer to wear padded undergarments; by this means they avoid the bulky appearance which padded clothes give them. The cheapest outfit costs $35."—[New York Mail.

George Francis Train's Hotel.

There is nothing of particular interest in Omaha except the hotel that George Francis Train built a dozen or so years ago when lecturing through the West. George was breakfasting rather late the morning after his lecture in Omaha and the waiters were negligent. Added to this, a draught of cold air blew through a broken pane of glass and helped to irritate the distinguished lecturer.

"Here, waiter," he shouted. "Can't you stop that window?"

"I'm not a glazier," grumbled the servitor.

Train was indignant.

"I'll give you ten cents a minute to stand in front of that window while I finish my breakfast," he said.

The waiter jammed his back against the broken pane, and Train swore that Omaha should have a decent hotel, with polite waiters and intact windows. He bought a large lot on Ninth street that same day, the contracts were signed the next, and thirty-six days from the day he paid the waiter ten cents a minute to break the wind from his back the Grand Pacific Hotel was standing on Ninth street, near Harney, a monument to the energy and decision of the irascible, cranky but talented Train. It is said the hotel rented for $10,000 the first year, and has since been a paying investment. It has, however, passed out of Train's hands.

Was it worth while for Ferd. Ward to steal $13,000,000, only to shovel ashes and file castings in Sing Sing at last? This question has a hefty moral significance for the young man of the period.

"I have been in kneed," said the loaf, "but thank heaven I am well bread." "You have risen in life," admitted the pie, somewhat crustily, "but, good lard! you must know that people cut you all the time."

Conscience is the voice of the soul, the passions are the voice of the body.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WHALE FISHERY FROM 1750 to 1784.

Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Cape Cod, Boston, Long Island, Rhode Island, New Bedford, Williamsburg, &c.

In the meantime how fared it with the whale-fishery? The people of Nantucket, with whom alone it was still encouraged, though in the face of the most terrible discouragements, were reduced to the severest straits. To live, they must eat; to eat, they must have provisions; to obtain provisions, they must give in exchange money or its equivalent; to obtain the exchangeable commodity, some business must be pursued. The whale-fishery was the only business available to them.—Long practice had made them familiar with it, and a singleness of pursuit had kept them comparatively ignorant of any other occupation. But the great problem was how to carry it on, even in the limited way to which, by the destruction of their vessels, they were restricted. If they sailed under American protection, the English captured and destroyed their vessels and imprisoned their men; if they cleared with the sanction of English safeguards, the Americans performed for them the same kindly offices. Between the upper and the nether millstones of war they were quite ground to powder. In their extremity they learned that the English were inclined to be lenient toward them in the matter, and they had quite reliable assurance that the leading men of the American Government looked compassionately upon the distressed situation of the unfortunate Islanders.

Influenced by these considerations, the inhabitants sent Timothy Folger, esq., to New York, to represent the condition they were in, and solicit permission to carry on whaling without danger of capture from British cruisers. They asked for permits for twenty fishing-boats to fish around the island, for four vessels to be employed in the whale-fishery, for ten small vessels to supply the inhabitants with wood, and for one to go to New York, for some few supplies not obtainable elsewhere. Their petition was not so successful as they had wished.

In 1781 Admiral Digby succeeded Admiral Arbuthnot in the command of the English fleet in these waters, and permission to whale was asked of him, and permits were issued for twenty-four vessels to pursue the business unmolested by English armed cruisers.—"This privilege," says Macy, "seemed to give new life to the people. It produced a considerable movement in business, but the resources of the island had so diminished, that but a small number of vessels could take the benefit of these permits. Those who had vessels, and were possessed of the means, fitted them out on short voyages, and, had there been no hinderance, it is probable that they would have done well; for the whales, having been unmolested for several years, had become numerous, and were pretty easily caught. To carry on the whale-fishery under permission of the government of Great Britain was a proceeding somewhat novel, and could not pass unnoticed. Although it was not publicly known, yet it was generally believed that some kind of indulgence had been shown by the enemy to the people of Nantucket. This caused some clamor on the continent; but our Government well knew the situation of the place, and its large participation in the calamities of the war, and was, consequently, rather inclined to favor than to condemn the acceptance of favors from the English. Although the Government could not grant an exclusive privilege to any particular part of the Union, yet such encouragement was given by the leading men of the nation, in their individual capacity, as to warrant the proceeding. Several vessels whaling under these permits were taken by American privateers and carried into port, but in every instance they were soon liberated. Whenever it was found that the permits were used for no other purpose than that for which they had been granted, and that the vessels using them had not been engaged in illicit trade, there was no hesitation in releasing them."

Nevertheless a great risk attended this mode of proceeding, and the islanders became satisfied that to make the business reasonably safe permits must be obtained from both contending powers and permission also to make use of each license against the other's vessels of war. Accordingly, a town-meeting was convened on the 25th of September, 1782, and a memorial prepared and adopted which was sent to the general court of Massachusetts. This petition recited the unfortunate situation the people were in, exposed to the inroads of English and Americans, with neither side able or willing to protect them against the other, and powerless, because of the defenceless character of the island and the religious convictions of the vast majority of inhabitants, to suitably guard their own firesides.—They urged that people in continental towns, where the broad country opened to them a place for retreat, could have but faint ideas of the suffering of those who were constantly liable to hostile invasion and whose insular position precluded all thoughts of escape, and they indignantly resented the calumnies which had been spread broadcast through the State in regard to alleged actions of theirs. Regarding the prosecution of their business, they said:

"We now beg leave to throw a few hints before you respecting the Whale fishery, as a matter of great importance to this Commonwealth. This place before the War, was the First in that branch of business, and employed more than One Hundred Sail of good Vessels therein, which furnished a support not only for Five Thousand Inhabitants here, but for Thousands elsewhere, no place so well adapted for the good of the Community at large as Nantucket, it being destitute of every material necessary in the Business, and the Inhabitants might be called Factors for the Continent rather than Principals: as the war increased the Fishery ceased, until necessity obliged us to make trial the last Year, with about seventeen sail of Vessels, Two of which were captured and carried to New York, and one was burnt, the others made saving voyages. The present Year we employed about Twenty-Four sail in the same business, which have mostly completed their Voyages, but with little success: & a great loss will ensue: this we apprehend is greatly owing to the circumscribed situation of the Fishery: we are now fully sensible that it can no longer be pursued by us, unless we have free liberty both from Great Britain & America to fish without interruption: As we now find One of our Vessels is captured & carried into New York, but without Oil on board, and Two others have lately been taken and carried into Boston & Salem, under pretence of having double papers on board. Nevertheless we presume the captors will not say that any of our Whalemen have gone into New York during the season as such a charge would have no foundation in Truth. And if due attention is not paid to this valuable branch, which if it was viewed in all its parts, perhaps it would appear the most advantageous, of any possessed by this Government, it will be entirely lost, if the War continues; We view it with regret & mention it with concern, & from the gloomy prospect now before us, we apprehend many of the Inhabitants must quit the Island, not being able to provide necessaries for the approaching Winter: some will retreat to the Continent & set down in the Western Governments; and the most active in the Fishery will most probably go to distant Countries, where they can have every encouragement, by Nations who are eagerly wishing to embrace so favorable an opportunity to accomplish their desires; which will be a great loss to the Continent in general, but more to this Government in particular.

"We beg leave to impress the consideration of this important subject not as the judgment of an insignificant few but of a Town which a few Years since stood Third in Rank (if we mistake not) in bearing the Burthens of the Government; it was then populous and abounded with plenty, it is yet populous but it is covered with poverty. Your Memorialists have made choice of Samuel Starbuck, Josiah Barker, William Rotch, Stephen Hussey and Timothy Folger, as their Committee who can speak more fully to the several matters contain'd in this Memorial, or any other thing that may concern this County, to whom we desire to refer you.

"Signed in behalf of the Town by—
"FREDERICK FOLGER,
"Town Clerk."

This memorial was referred to a committee consisting of George Cabot, esq., on behalf of the Senate and General Ward and Colonel McCobb on the part of the House, which committee on the 29th of October made the following report. "That altho' the Facts set forth in said Memorial are true and the Memorialists deserve Relief in the premises, yet as no adequate Relief can be given them but by the United States in Congress assembled, therefore it is the opinion of the Committee that the said Memorial be referred to the consideration of Congress, and the Delegates of this Commonwealth be required to use their Endeavours to impress Congress with just Ideas of the high worth & Importance of the Whale-fishery to the United States in general, and this State in particular." This report was accepted, and it was ordered that the delegates be furnished with a copy of the memorial, and be required to take the action indicated in the report.

In addition to the action of the general court, the town also sent William Rotch and Samuel Starbuck to Philadelphia to intercede personally in the matter. After conferring with General Lincoln, Samuel Osgood, Nathaniel Gorham, Thomas Fitzsimmons, and James Madison, they approached one of the Massachusetts delegation who was a resident of Boston, and who was greatly prejudiced against Nantucket. After an interview of about two hours with no apparent relaxation of the bitterness of feeling on his part, Mr. Rotch questioned him as to whether the whale fishery was "worth preserving to this country?" He replied "Yes." "Can it be preserved in the present state of things by any place except Nantucket?" "No." "Can we preserve it unless you and the British will both give us permits?" "No." "Then, pray," continued Mr. Rotch, "where is the difficulty?" Thus the interview ended. Messrs. Rotch and Starbuck then drew up a memorial and presented it to the consideration of the above named gentlemen, desiring them to review it, at the same time telling them of the conversation between Mr. Rotch and the delegate from Boston. By advice of these friends they waited again upon the member from Massachusetts, and he accepted the charge of bringing the subject before Congress, where, after deliberation, it was determined to grant permits for thirty-five vessels to sail on whaling voyages, and these were accordingly granted and delivered. The very next day a vessel arrived from Europe bringing the rumor of the signing of a provisional treaty of peace.

This was early in 1783. The passage from the provisional to the definitive treaty was long, circuitous, and at times dark. One of the chief sources of difference was the settlement of the question of the fisheries, England with an apparent feeling of magnanimity conceding favors, and America with a sense of justice claiming rights. Against what the United States considered her just dues the diplomacy of the English, their late enemies, and the French, their recent allies, was arrayed, and nothing but firmness, sagacity and skill on the part of the American commissioners saved the day. The English guarded their assumptions with all possible jealousy; the French sought a loose place in the armor to insert the diplomatic sword, and gain by treaty what they had been unable to sustain by force. The Americans were ever on the alert to overcome the prejudices of a power from whom they had conquered a peace, and to propitiate the supersensitiveness of a power which had rendered them so valuable assistance. They could not, however, depart from certain propositions. The articles which must be inviolate were those guaranteeing to America full and unconditional independence, and the withdrawal from the thirteen States of all British troops; the Mississippi as a western, and the Canadian line as it was prior to the Quebec act of 1774, for a northern boundary; and a freedom in the fishery off Newfoundland and elsewhere as it had been enjoyed prior to the commencement of hostilities. In vain Great Britain sought to evade the latter clause; the United States tenaciously, as in a vice, held her to it, and she yielded.

(To be continued.)

A lawyer in an Eastern state, whose reputation was not very high, met an old gentleman one day, and said to him, "Do you know, Mr. H., that I am a direct descendent from Miles Standish?" "Is it possible?" was the reply, "What a descent!"

There is some hope for the dudes at last. A Sacramento man has invented a calf-weaner.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion;* 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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10 Upright Pianos for rent for the season or year.

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Tile Setting,

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7-11

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O'NEILL'S.

Hats sell because they are good and prices low. We can show the largest stock and all the styl ish shapes.

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$3.50 and $5.00,

WINTER CAPS

of all kinds for Men and Boys.

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MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 C.H. St., Boston.

Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food.

MAKE HENS LAY

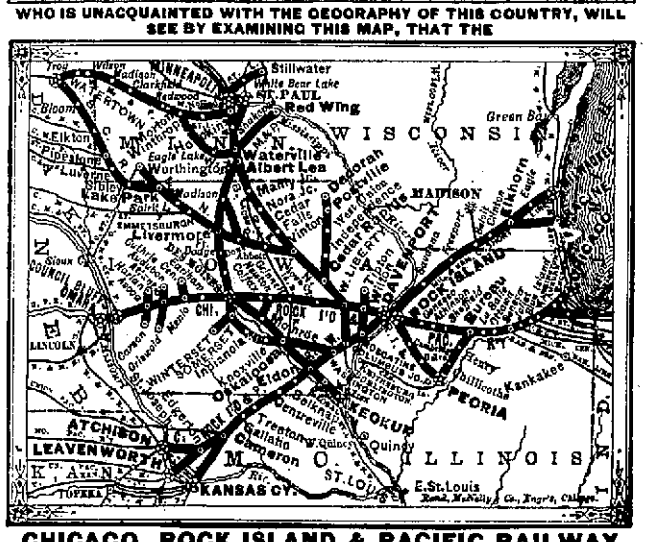
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free.

Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1-4 lb. air-tight tin cans, $1; by mail, $1.20 Six cans by express, prepaid, for $5.00.

DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

By reason of its central position and close relation to all principal lines East and West, at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system of through transportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northeast and Southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Rock Island system includes in its main line and branches, Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Guarantees its patrons that sense of personal security afforded by a solid, thoroughly ballasted road-bed; smooth tracks of continuous steel rail; substantially built culverts and bridges; rolling stock as near perfection as human skill can make it; the safety appliances of patent buffers, platforms and air-brakes; and that exacting discipline which governs the practical operation of all its trains. Other specialties of this route are Transfers at all connecting points in Union Depots, and the unsurpassed comforts and luxuries of its Passenger Equipment.

The Fast Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Palace Sleepers of the latest design, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which elaborately cooked meals are leisurely eaten, "good Digestion waiting on Appetite, and Health on both." Between Chicago and Kansas City and Atchison, are also run the Celebrated Reclining Chair Cars.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, where connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and British Provinces. Over this route, Fast Express Trains are run to the watering places, summer resorts, picturesque localities, and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. It is also the most desirable route to the rich wheat fields and pastoral lands of Interior Dakota.

Still another DIRECT LINE, via Seneca and Kankakee, has been opened between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Lafayette and Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or by addressing

R. R. CABLE,
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E. ST. JOHN,
General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago

Traveler's Directory.

Old Colony Steamboat Company.

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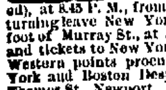
FARES REDUCED TO NEW YORK,

First Class Tickets Limited $2.00,
Corresponding Reduction to Points beyond New York.

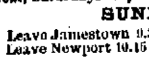


Steamers PROVIDENCE and BRISTOL leave Newport on alternate days (Sundays excepted), at 8.45 P. M., from Long Wharf (new). Returning leave New York from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray St., at 5.00 P. M. Staterooms and tickets to New York and all Southern and Western points procurable at office of New York and Boston Despatch ExpressCo., 175 Thames St., Newport.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Manager, Boston.
G. L. CONNOR, Gen. Passenger Agt., N. Y.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

FOR CONANICUT ISLAND.

Jamestown and Newport Steam Ferry Time Table.



ON AND AFTER MONDAY, February 8, 1886, until further notice, the steamer JAMESTOWN, Capt. P. H. Amherst, will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown 6.15, 8.15, 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M.

Leave Newport, 7.00, 9.45 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.15, 6.15 P. M., or on arrival of Providence boat, Saturdays only.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.
Leave Newport 10.15 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

ON and after Monday, October 12, 1885, trains leave **Newport** for **Boston** 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 8.30, 11.40 A. M., 3.40, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 6.05, 8.10 P. M. For **Portsmouth Grove**, †7.35, †7.45, †10.20 A. M., †2.55 P. M. RETURN, †9.10, †10.03, A. M., †2.00, †5.52, †7.48 P. M. For **Coal Mines**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 9.05, 10.58 A. M., 2.01, 5.47, 7.37 P. M. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 9.00 10.54 A. M. 1.56, 5.42, 7.25 P. M. **Tiverton**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 8.55, 10.49 A. M., 1.50, 5.37, 7.13 P. M. **Fall River**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 8.45, 10.38 A. M., 1.40, 5.28, 6.53 P. M. **Taunton**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.45, 9.54 A. M., 1.00, 6.05, *6.52 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.45 P. M. **Middleboro**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 9.40 A. M., 3.35, 5.20, *6.00 P. M. **Cape Cod**, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Plymouth**, 2.55 P. M. **New Bedford**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M.: Return [Pearl Street] 5.09, 9.60, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, 5.00 P. M. **Providence**, 7.45, 10.20 A. M. 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 7.35, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15 P. M. **Lowell**, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. **Fitchburg**, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Oak Bluffs**, 7.35 A. M. **Nantucket**, 7.35 A. M. Sunday trains leave **Newport for Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, Middleboro, Bridgewater, Brockton and Boston** 4.30 P. M.

*Boat from Fall River.
†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport. 10-10

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

1885-6 Winter Arrangement. 1885-6

Steamer Eolus

Leaves Commercial Wharf, Newport, three times daily, as follows:

7:00 A. M.—Connecting at Wickford with trains for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, also with trains due at Providence at 9:10 and Boston at 10:50 A. M.

***10:15 A. M.**—Connecting with Shore Line Express for New London, New Haven and New York; also with trains for Hartford, Springfield, Albany and the West, and with train due in Providence at 12:35 and Boston at 3:00. Passengers arrive in New York at 4:58 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—Connecting with Newport Express for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London and New Haven. Due in New York at 10:30 P. M. also with train due at Providence at 5:40 P. M., and at Boston at 8 P. M.

Returning, will leave Wickford Junction.

8:21 A. M.—On arrival of train from New London and Stonington, Westerly and Kingston, for Wickford and Newport; also Kingston Special from Providence, 7:30 A. M., arriving at Newport at 9:35 A. M.

1:16 P. M.—Connecting with 8:00 A. M., from New York, New Haven, and 11:50 from New London, also with 12:30 from Providence, arriving at Newport at 2:35 P. M.

***6:32 P. M.**—On arrival of Shore Line Express train leaving New York at 2:00 P. M. also Wickford special leaving Providence at 5:30 P. M. Due in Newport at 7:50 P. M.

Connecting with Providence 3 times daily, viz: from Newport at 7:00 and 10:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; from Providence at 7:30 A. M., and 12:30 and 5:30 P. M.

*These trains will not stop at Belleville or Wickford.

Limited Ticket to Providence, 75c.

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11-7 Superintendent.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Monday, Oct. 12th,

Steamers of this line will leave Newport for Providence, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport at 4 P. M.

☞Stop at Conanicut Park and Prudence Park, Tuesdays and Fridays only. Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the trips will be made direct (without stop) due in Providence at 9.50 A. M., and in Newport at 6.50 P. M.

The popular, fast, warm and comfortable steamer City of Newport has been fitted expressly for winter travel making this route the most comfortable, quickest, cheapest and only direct line. Connections at Providence for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford and New York.

All freight must be delivered at the wharf thirty minutes before steamers leave to insure shipment on day of receipt.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.
N. F. HALLETT, Supt.

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REFERENCES: Hon. M. P. Kennard, Assistant Treasurer of the United States; First National Bank; Merchants' National Bank; James A. Dupee, Esq., Treasurer Hamilton Manufacturing Co. 10-24-3m

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W. F. Spingler Franklin St.

Legal Notices.

Tax Assessors' NOTICE.

THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the City of Newport hereby give notice that they will meet and be in session in the Common Council Chamber in the City Hall in said Newport, every day (Sunday and February 22d excepted), from and including **MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1886**, to and including **SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1886**, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of assessing and apportioning on the inhabitants of said city, and the ratable property therein, the tax ordered and levied by the City Council of said city on the 19th day of January, 1886.

Every person and body corporate liable to taxation in the premises, is hereby notified and required to bring in to said assessors, within the time or times, and at the place of the meeting and session of the said assessors as above designated, a true and exact account of all his ratable estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of his real and personal estate.

The Public Statutes of Rhode Island provide that "every person bringing in any such account, shall make oath before some one of the assessors, that the account by him exhibited contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate, **AND WHOSOEVER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OVERTAXED SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR.**" Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to trust estates as well as to other persons and property.

JOHN J. PECKHAM,
CHARLES H. BURDICK, } Assessors.
JAMES G. TOPHAM,
Newport, January 21, 1886. 1-23

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
February 1, A. D. 1886.

WILLIAM H. SHERMAN, Executor of the last will and testament of *CHRISTOPHER TOWNSEND*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his annual account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to **Tuesday**, the 23d day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
2-6 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
January 25, 1886.

CATHARINE O'FLAHERTY, Administratrix on the estate of *JOHN EAGAN*, late of Newport, deceased, presents her first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 15th day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
1-30 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
January 25, 1886.

LEROY KING, Administrator on the estate of *ALEXANDER M. KING*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 15th day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
1-30 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
January 25, 1886.

GEORGE F. CRANDALL, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of *EMILY C. WHITEHEAD*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 15th day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
1-30 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
January 25, 1886.

JOB T. LANGLEY, Guardian of the person and estate of *EDWARD B. LANGLEY*, of full age, of Newport, presents his annual account with the estate of said Edward, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 15th day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX N. BARKER,
1-30 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
January 25, 1886.

ON the petition, in writing, of John J. Mason, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament with codicil thereto of *ALICE G. MASON*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 15th day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
1-30 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
January, 25, A. D. 1886.

ETTA ALBRO presents to this Court a petition in writing representing that she is upwards of twenty-six years of age, is a resident of Newport, R. I., and a daughter of Samuel M. Albro, late of said Middletown, deceased, that according to the best of her knowledge, information and belief, the debts contracted by her late father in his life time, have been fully satisfied and paid and that there is a large balance of that personal property belonging to the estate of her late father, said Samuel M. Albro, remaining in the hands of his Administrator, and that there is no reason, legal or otherwise, why said balance should not be distributed according to the statutes of this state among the heirs of her said father of whom she said petitioner, is one; and praying this Court to order and decree a distribution of said balance of said personal estate to and among the heirs-at-law of said Samuel M. Albro.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
1-30 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
January 25, A. D. 1886.

MARY C. ALBRO presents to this Court a petition in writing representing that she is the mother and next of kin of *PELEG ALBRO*, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate, and also one of the heirs of his estate, and praying that she said petitioner, or some other suitable person be appointed Administrator on the estate of said Peleg Albro.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
1-30 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate, of Tiverton, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of SALLY WILCOX, late of Tiverton, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

HOLDER N. WILCOX,
Administrator with will annexed.
Newport, January 30, 1886.

Legal Notices.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in amendment of Section 13 of Chapter 15 of an Ordinance comprising the ordinances of the City of Newport.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. Said section 13 of said Chapter 15 is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "All fees and penalties, including witness fees in all criminal cases and complaints, and in all cases in which the city is a party, received by any member of the police force, shall be paid by such member into the city treasury," and substituting for the words so stricken out, the words "All penalties and all fees on complaints for violation of city ordinances, and in cases in which the city is a party, received by any policeman, shall be paid by such policeman into the City Treasury."

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

[Passed February 2, 1886.]
A true copy: Attest,
WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
2-6-3w City Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
February 1, A. D. 1886.

ON THE PETITION in writing of T. Fred Kaull, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of *JOHN HAZARD WATSON*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Tuesday, the 23d day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
2-6 Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island,
February 2, A. D. 1886.

HANNAH C. PAUL, of the city of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, and Charles R. Dahlgren, of the city of Trenton in New Jersey, having this day filed in this office their petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate, of said city, praying that letters of administration on the estate of *SALLIE CRESSON LAWRENCE*, late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to James W. Paul; and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Tuesday, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport. ALEX. N. BARKER,
2-6 Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island,
February 4, A. D. 1886.

JOHN S. COGGESHALL, having this day filed in this office his petition in writing to the Court of Probate, of said Newport, praying that an instrument in writing, presented therewith, purporting to be the last Will and testament with codicil thereto of *ELLEN TOWNSEND*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him the Executor named therein; and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Tuesday, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
2-6 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
February 1, A. D. 1886.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of George F. Merritt presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of *HENRY N. MERRITT*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Tuesday, the 23d day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX N. BARKER,
2-6 Probate Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed in the last will and testament of Margaret Anthony, late of Middletown, R. I. deceased, Executor thereof, and having given bond to the Court of Probate of said Middletown and duly qualified himself as such Executor, hereby gives notice to all persons having demands against the estate of said deceased, to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

JOSEPH S. ANTHONY, Executor.
January 30, 1886.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed and qualified to act as Guardian of the person and estate of MARGUERITE BOURN MACOMBER, minor child of herself and the late William P. Macomber, hereby gives notice of her said appointment, and requests persons having claims against said minor to present them for settlement.

MARY B. MACOMBER,
Portsmouth, Jan. 16, 1886. Guardian.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of MARY DEAN ANDERSON, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

GORTON ANDERSON,
Guardian.
Newport, February 6, 1886.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of HERBERT W. LANGLEY, of full age, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him. JOB T. LANGLEY,
Guardian.
Newport, January 23, 1886.

Carry Brothers!

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FISH, FRUIT, and

EARLY PRODUCE,

257 and 259 THAMES ST.,

J. J. CARRY, Newport, R. I.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE COVERING

—AT—

W. F. Spingler's Franklin Street.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 180 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1 sizes at Druggists.

Miscellaneous.

Union National Bank.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on Wednesday, February 3, 1886, John H. Crosby, Jun., was elected a Director, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William E. Crandall, Esq.

JOHN S. COGGESHALL,
Newport, R. I., Feb. 4, 1886. Cashier.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

Superior Fall and Winter Stock

—OF—

Fashionable Clothing

for Men, Young Men, Boys and Children. Lowest cash Prices marked in plain figures.

No 20 South Main Street,

Fall River, Mass.

Smoke

Old Mill

CIGARS.

Revival of this celebrated brand in a new size and style.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

J. D. Richardson & Co.

Sole Proprietors.

306 Thames and

2 Franklin Street.

Opp. Post Office.

Do You Want

a SOFA, LOUNGE, EASY CHAIR, or any Upholstered Furniture?

—CALL AT—

28 JOHN St.,

and have it made at your own price, upon a guarantee of being perfectly satisfactory.

Furniture Repairing, Mattresses Made Over. Window Shades Put Up, Carpets Made and Laid, &c., &c.

GEO. NASON.

10-3

PATENTS.

CAVEATS, TRADEMARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES*.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON*.

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING*. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT*.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

LOCKSMITH.

KEYS OF ALL KINDS and description for sale, and fitted to locks, and locks furnished. Umbrellas and parasols for sale, repaired and re-covered. Stamps for marking names upon Key-rings, Dog Collars, etc. Door alarm Bells for sale. ROCCO BARONE.
4-10 No. 7 Kinsleys Wharf, Newport.

LADIES, try "PARLOR PRIDE"

STOVE ENAMEL, and you will use no other Polish. Polish your Stoves and Ranges twice a year, the top once a week and you will have them beautifully enameled; an ornament to any room. Ask your grocer or stove dealer for it. Circulars, chromo and price list sent on receipt of 10 cents.
PARLOR PRIDE MFG. CO.,
35 FULTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

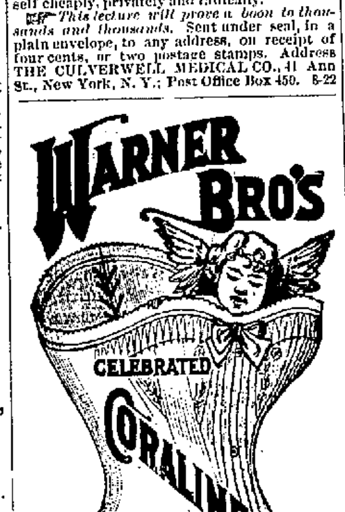
A Great Cause of Human Misery

Is the Loss of

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D. The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞*This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.* Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of four cents, or two postage stamps. Address THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box 450. 8-22



Five Gold and Two Silver Medals,

awarded in 1885 at the Expositions of New Orleans and Louisville, and the Inventions Exposition of London.

The superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has now been demonstrated by over five years' experience. It is more durable, more pliable, more comfortable, and *never breaks*.

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord. None are genuine unless "DR. WARNER'S CORALINE" is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.

WARNER BROTHERS,

353 Broadway, New York City.

ECZEMA

And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

Will McDonald, 2512 Dearborn st., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Eczema, or Salt Rheum, on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT (blood purifier) internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP (the great skin cures) externally.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State St., Boston, reports a case of Eczema under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

Mr. John Thiel, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over eight years, at times so bad that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time.—Three boxes of CUTICURA and four bottles RESOLVENT have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease."

Mrs. Isaac Phelps, Ravenna, O., writes: "For the last year I have had a species of itching, scaly, and pimply humors on my face to which I have applied a great many methods of treatment without success, and which was speedily and entirely cured by CUTICURA."

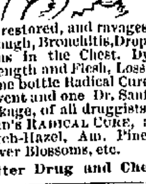
Physicians Prescribe Them.—I have nothing but the highest praise for the results obtained from your CUTICURA REMEDIES, of which I have sold more than of all others of the kind. MONRO BOND, M. D.,
2500 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cts. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for Pamphlet.

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICURA SOAP.

CATARRH

Complete Treatment, with Inhaler for every form of Catarrh. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

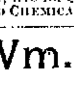


Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Fever instantly relieved. Choking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste, and hearing restored, and ravages checked.

Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, etc., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, a pure distillation of Witch-Hazel, Am. Pine, Ca. Fir, Marigold Clover Blossoms, etc.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.



"KIDNEY PAINS" and that weary sensation ever present with those of painful kidneys, weak backs, overworked or worn out by standing, walking, or the sewing machine, cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a new, original, elegant and speedy antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1. Mailed free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

Wm. S. Lawton,

(formerly with Benjamin Bateman)

Sea Side Market,

292 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

(Near POST OFFICE.)

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Dealer in

MEATS, POULTRY, GAME,
HAMS, BACON, TONGUES,
LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS
and vegetables of all kinds.

Agency for the J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter.

Connected by telephone.

For Sale or To Rent.

For Sale for Cash or on installment or to rent an Upright Piano only 6 months old. Also a second-hand Square Piano for sale for $25, cash, or $30 on instalments. Apply to

JOHN VARS,

NO. 8 SHERMAN STREET.

INVESTMENTS.

It is well known that the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, is assured of a rapid growth from now on. It is to-day the financial, commercial and railroad centre of the Northwest. Investments made in real estate, improved or unimproved, will pay largely. Money can be loaned on the best real estate security for from six to eight per cent. References in St. Paul and East if desired. E. S. NORTON,
2-23-1y St. Paul, Minnesota

WHY Ladies and Gentlemen should wear **Patent Inner Heels.** They enable you to wear a smaller boot; they make you taller and more stately; nails cannot hurt the heels nor rust the hose; they make a higher instep and give a pretty shape to the foot; they are splendid; ladies admire them. Sent safely by mail everywhere. Wrap 3 ten cent pieces in separate paper, put in envelope and direct to P. I. H. Co., No. 75 Springfield Street, Boston, Mass., or enclose $1 for 4 pair. They make a pretty present to lady or gentlemen friends. Send for 4 pair and be stylish and happy. Please read this once more.

HEALTH RESTORED.

Nothing Purifies the Blood, Tones the Liver and Stomach, or Renews the Strength as fast as

LOVERING'S T. A. T.

50 cts. by druggists or mail. Prepared only by

J. E. B. LOVERING, Chelsea, Mass.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

CATARRH

Nervous Headache, and [illegible] complaints. **Sure Relief and Cure** [illegible] **NO NAME THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND.**

We Warrant It. By mail, 50c. and $1. Send for testimonials and reliable reference of people in this section who have been cured. On sale at drug and general stores. **KENOZA COMPOUNDING CO., Haverhill, Mass.**

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

For the Children.

Grown-Up Land.

Good morrow, fair maid, with lashes brown.
Can you tell me the way to Womanhood Town?

O, this way and that way—never stop,
'Tis picking up stitches grandma will drop,
'Tis kissing the baby's troubles away,
'Tis learning that cross words never will pay,
'Tis helping mother, 'tis sewing up rents,
'Tis reading and playing, 'tis saving the cents,
'Tis loving and smiling, forgetting to frown,
O, that is the way to Womanhood Town.

Just wait, my brave lad—One moment I pray,
Manhood Town lies where—can you tell the way?

O, by toiling and trying, we reach that land—
A bit with the head, a bit with the hand—
'Tis by climbing up the steep hill Work,
'Tis by keeping out of the wide street Shirk,
'Tis by always taking the weak one's part,
'Tis by giving mother a happy heart,
'Tis by keeping bad thoughts and actions down,
O, that is the way to Manhood Town.

And the lad and the maid ran hand in hand
To their fair estates in the Grown-up Land.

Fish-Spearing Through the Ice.

About thirty years ago, I was stranded by the severe winter weather, which put a stop to navigation, at the old army station of Green Bay, now a flourishing city in the great State of Wisconsin, at the mouth of the Fox River,—at the southwestern extremity of a long arm of Lake Michigan. I had frequently noticed on Fox River a curious lot of black dots on the ice, in the retired nooks and coves along the farther shore. "What are they?" I asked; and the invariable reply was: "They are Indians fishing." This puzzled me still more, and I resolved to investigate. So one day I crossed the frozen river, and, approaching one of those mysterious black dots, found it to be apparently only a bundle in a blanket, scarcely large enough to contain a human form. But, looking closer, I could see, first from one bundle and then from another, the quick motion of a pole, or spear-handle, bobbing up and down. A word, a touch, even a gentle push, only called out a grunt in reply, but at last one bundle did stretch itself into a bright young Indian brave with wondering and wonderful eyes peering at me from under a mob of black and glossy hair. A little tobacco, a little pantomime, and a little broken English succeeded in making him understand that I wished to know how he carried on his fishing under that funny heap.

Then I saw it all. Seated, Turk fashion, on the border of his blanket, which he could thus draw up so as to entirely envelop himself in it, he was completely in the dark, so far as the daylight was concerned; and, thus enshrouded, he was hovering over a round hole in the ice, about eighteen inches in diameter. A small tripod of birch sticks erected over the hole helped to hold up the blanket and steady a spear, which, with a delicate handle nine or ten feet long, was held in the right hand, the tines resting on the edge of the hole, and the end of the pole sticking through an opening in the blanket above. From the other hand, dropped into the water a string on the end of which was a rude wooden decoy-fish, small enough to represent bait to the unsuspecting perch or pickerel which should spy it. This decoy was loaded so as to sink slowly, and was so moved and manœuvred as to imitate the motions of a living fish.

Crawling under the blanket with my Indian friend, I was surprised at the distinctness and beauty with which everything could be seen by the subdued light that came up through the ice. The bottom of the river, six or eight feet below us, was clearly visible, and seemed barely four feet away. The grasses, vegetable growths, and spots of pebbly bottom formed curious little vistas and recesses, in some of which dreamily floated a school of perch and smaller fish. Each little air-bubble sparkled like a gem and the eye delighted in tracing and watching the mystery of beautiful water formations, where every crevice seemed a little fairy world, with changing lights or shadows made by the sunlight through the transparent ice.

Suddenly, from somewhere—I could not tell where, it seemed to come by magic—a large "dory," or "moon-eyed pike," appeared on the river bottom. The watchful Indian slowly raised the decoy-bait toward the surface, the larger fish following it with interested and puzzled eyes. There was a sudden movement of the spear; down it darted; its sharp prongs pierced the unsuspecting pike, which was speedily drawn up and thrown wriggling on the ice. Then the blanket was re-adjusted, and the fishing was resumed. My bright young Indian friend said he could catch from twenty to thirty pounds of fish in an afternoon in this manner, and sometimes could even secure double that quantity.—[J. O. Roorbach, in St. Nicholas for February.

Washington's Rules for Conduct.

One of George Washington's early copy-books contains a list of a hundred and ten "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation." Here are a few of them:

"Every action in company ought to be with some sign of respect to those present.

"When you meet with one of greater quality than yourself, stop and retire, especially if it be at a door, or any strait place, to give way for him to pass.

"They that are in dignity or in office have in all places precedency; but whilst they are young, they ought to respect those that are their equals in birth or other qualities, though they have no public charge.

"Strive not with your superiors in argument, but always submit your judgment to others with modesty.

"Be not hasty to believe flying reports to the disparagement of any.

"Take all admonitions thankfully, in what time or place soever given; but afterwards; not being culpable, take a time or place convenient to let him know it that gave them.

"Think before you speak; pronounce not imperfectly, nor bring out your words too hastily, but orderly and distinctly.

"Speak not evil of the absent, for it is unjust.

"Make no show of taking great delight in your victuals; feed not with greediness; cut your bread with a knife; lean not on the table; neither find fault with what you eat.

"Be not angry at the table, whatever happens, and if you have reason to be so, show it not; put on a cheerful countenance, especially if there be strangers, for good humor makes one dish of meat a feast.

"Let your recreations be manful, not sinful.

"Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience."

These are not unwise rules; they touch on things great and small. The difficulty with most boys would be to follow a hundred and ten of them. They serve, however, to show what was the standard of good manners and morals among those who had the training of George Washington.—[From "George Washington," by Horace E. Scudder, in St. Nicholas for February.

KNOW THYSELF, by reading the "Science of Life," the best medical work ever published, for young and middle-aged men.

The Snow.

"What a splendid thick blanket!" and Robbie rubbed his hands gleefully.

"I don't see any blanket," said matter-of-fact Johnnie, slowly joining Robbie at his post by the window.

"Don't you though? Have you forgotten so soon what papa said last night about snow keeping the earth warm, so the tender trees and shrubs wouldn't get winterkilled?"

"Yes; and don't you know papa said how good and kind God is to take such nice care of them?" asked sister Annie.

"Then I guess I've just thought of another reason why God made the snow," chimed in Alice.

"Why?" asked Robbie.

"Oh, I guess he made it partly for us boys and girls. We get such lots of fun out of it, making snow-men and coasting and skating."

"Pooh!" said Robbie.

"I don't care; I think so," persisted Alice.

"So do I," said papa, who came in just then.

"Do you, really?" asked Robbie, in surprise.

"Yes. If God cares for the little sparrows, so that not one fall to the ground without him, and if his care over us is so great that he numbers the hairs of our heads, don't you think that when he made the beautiful snow he thought of the little children and the pleasure they would get from it?"

The children generally thought papa must be right. And, when, an hour afterwards, a tall soldier slowly grew up in the yard from under the children's hands, with a harmless broom for a gun, I think they were all the happier for the thought that one use of the bright snow was to give them health and pleasure.—[Morning Star.

Small Beginnings

Once upon a time a little orphan girl lived with an ill-tempered old woman called Sarah, in an almshouse in Stockholm. Johanne, as the lassie was named, used to make hair plaits, and whenever Sarah took them to market to sell them she would lock the door and keep poor Johanne prisoner till she came back. But Johanne was a good little girl, and tried to forget her troubles by working as hard as she could. However, one fine day she could not help crying as she thought of her loneliness; but noticing the cat, as neglected as herself, she dried her tears, took it up in her lap and nursed it till pussy fell asleep. Then she opened the window to let in the summer breeze, and began to sing with a lighter heart as she worked at her plaits. And, as she sang, her beautiful voice attracted a lady, who stopped her carriage that she might listen. The neighbors told her about Johanne, and the lady placed her in school. Then she entered as a pupil elsewhere, and in course of time, under the name of Jenny Lind, "the Swedish nightingale" became the most famous singer of her day.—[English Paper.

Life in a Snow Flake.

Some imaginative and wonderfully-learned German scholars tell us that every snowflake is inhabited by happy little beings, who begin their existence, hold their revels, live long lives of happiness and delight, die and are buried, all during the descent of the snowflake from the world of clouds to the solid land. These scholars also tell us that every square foot of air possesses from twelve to fifteen millions of more or less perfect little beings, and that at every ordinary breath we destroy a million, more or less, of these happy lives. The sigh of a healthy lover is supposed to swallow up about fourteen millions. They insist that the dust, which will, as all know, accumulate in the most secure and secret places, is merely the remains of millions and billions of these little beings who have died of old age. All this, of course, is mere guess work. But I do know that the snow in some parts of the world is thickly inhabited. I have seen new snow in Idaho black with little insects. People there call them snow fleas. They are as lively as possible, and will darken your footprints walk as fast as you may. They are found only on the high mountains and only in very fresh and very deep snow. They, of course, do not annoy you in any way. They are infinitely smaller than the ordinary flea, but they are not a whit less lively in their locomotion.—[St. Nicholas.

A little four-year-old girl was put to bed in the third story of her home, and left, as usual in the dark. A terrific thunder storm came up, and her mother, thinking the child would be frightened at the lightning, went to her. On entering the child called out with delight: "Mamma! the wind blew the sun up just now; did you see it?" Fear had no entrance there.

"Mamma, said a little girl to her mother, "I've been getting acquainted with the little girl next door."

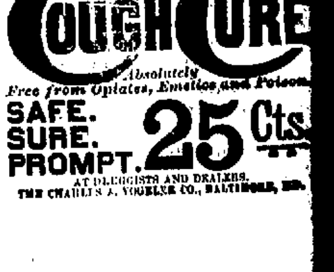
"Have you my dear? Well, how did you do it?"

"Why, mamma, I des sot down and looked at her, and then she des sot down and looked at me."

"And then what did you do?"

"Why, mamma, I des sot up closer, and then she des sot up closer, and then I des looked at her and smiled, and then she des looked at me and smiled, and then we was atwainted."—[Chicago Ledger.

Young man (lecturing to a Sunday school)—"Now, is there any little boy or little girl who would like to ask any questions? Well, little boy, I see your hand; you needn't snap your fingers. What question would you like to ask?" Small boy—"How much longer is this jawin' goin' to last?"



The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, '86.

Attorney General Garland is receiving polite invitations to retire from President Cleveland's Cabinet from all parts of the country.

The Massachusetts house of Representatives have voted to abolish poll taxes in that State. The vote stood 177 to 50.

The Western and Southern Democrats are unhappy at the President's position on the silver question. They say that he is being controlled by the Eastern money leaders.

The New Jersey legislators are an accommodating set. They propose to pass a liquor law which shall allow high license where they wish it, low license where they wish it and no license at all where they wish it.

U. S. District attorney Dorsheimer of New York, has resigned. The accusation of being a Democratic office-holder and running an administration organ at the same time was too much. Hence he has given up the office. A wise move.

Nineteen deaths have occurred from diphtheria in the little town of Newmarket, N. H., in the last twenty days, three of which occurred in one night. It is claimed that a family of French Canadians brought the disease from Canada.

The Senate by a party vote has decided to admit Southern Dakota as a State and make a territory out of the northern portion to be called Lincoln. The only Democrat who voted for the measure was Senator Voorhees of Indiana. Probably that is as far as the bill will go. The Democratic house will hardly admit a Republican state at present.

Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, the senior Major General of the S. U. Army died at Governor's Island, on Tuesday last after a short illness. His funeral takes place to-day at Morristown N. J. General Hancock was every inch a soldier and was probably one of the most popular officers in the service. His career as a Democratic candidate for the President in 1880 was an episode in his life from which he escaped unharmed.

The General Assembly this week has listened to numerous discussions and transacted some business. In the senate the bill to validate certain leases made by the shell fish commissioners, provoked a long discussion. Senator Bull of Middletown was on Wednesday appointed to represent the senate at an agricultural meeting at the headquarters of the state board of agriculture. In the house, the bill establishing a board of license commissioners for Newport was introduced and referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Dr. Garvin as usual put in a new bill each day.

The Connecticut legislature, so to speak, "got up on its ear" on Thursday and "demanded" that the U. S. Training School be at once removed to the wooden nutmeg State or—well, we cannot say what will happen if the mandate is not obeyed. The terrible wrath of our Connecticut neighbors was voiced by Speaker Tibbitts who, with great indignation, inquired:

"Why was the finest harbor in the United States, able to float securely the largest vessels, deserted for a harbor inferior in every respect, with insufficient depth of water and unprotected on every side; why was a site on which the Government had expended large sums of money in improving abandoned for one on which Government had not expended a cent, and where everything remained to be done? I do not hesitate to say that the true explanation in a great measure is because of the individual exertions of Admiral Luce, whose soul longed for the gaities of Newport society. The modest hospitalities of New London did not fill his yearnings, and in order that he might dance and dine and wine and loll in the Casino, and put his legs under the aristocratic mahogany of Newport, the interests of the Training Service were sacrificed, Government property worth not less than $30,000 left untenanted and a policy entered upon which will eventually swallow up millions of dollars of the people's money."

Probably the gentleman will feel better after getting off all that bile, and as neither his remarks nor the action of the aforesaid legislature will probably do Newport or the Training School any harm, we can let them amuse themselves with their remarks and resolves *ad infinitum* if it does them any good.

The statement that the affairs of the proposed fifth ward school house are in an unsatisfactory condition seems to lack the first element of truth for a foundation. The joint committee was appointed in January and given power to build a building to cost not exceeding $30,800. That committee met and organized and advertised for plans. The plans were opened Thursday and from the number and excellence of the plans presented there seems to be no lack of good architects ready and willing to compete. The embarrassment the committee finds is in being able to select from plans any one of which would probably be entirely satisfactory to the community. It is safe to say that no better plans for school buildings were ever presented in this city. The committee will now give each competing architect an opportunity to explain the merits of his building to the committee, and then, after the committee have made the selection of the plan in their judgment best suited to the needs of the city, proposals for building the same will be asked for and the contract let at once. The committee propose to have the building ready for occupancy at the beginning of the next school year, and to this end everything is progressing in a most satisfactory manner. The committee have nothing to do with any former claims, and if any one feels agrieved by the action of any former committee all they have got to do is to submit their claims and prove their right to damages to the proper authorities.

The President and Senate.

The issue that is pending between the President and Senate directly concerns the power of the former to remove officials and appoint their successors without giving the latter the information upon which the removal was made. It certainly seems fair on the part of Senators, who under the constitution form a part of the appointing power, through their confirmations or rejections of the nominations made, to require access to the documents in the departments relating to the removal, and the perfect propriety of the request is fully demonstrated by the statement of Senator Sherman; that a refusal of such a request is unprecedented, he himself having time and again when Secretary of the Treasury answered a summons to appear and bring with him all the papers. This is not a demand for the President's *reasons*, but simply that the information which in documentary form he had before him, should be placed before the co-ordinate appointing power, and it is to be hoped that the President's common sense will in the end terminate the difference by such acquiescence as his predecessors have cheerfully yielded.

There is a question behind all this which is not raised at the present time, namely: "Does the power of removal rest *exclusively* with the President? Congress, in 1798, decided that it did, and that view is the one generally adopted ever since. The opposite view, however, was adopted by Daniel Webster in 1835, when he reviewed the constitutional aspect of the case, and placed upon record his dissent from the current opinions and the decision of 1798. He maintained that the power of removal is a part of or a necessary result from, the power of appointment and therefore it ought to have been exercised by the Senate concurrently with the President. Our space does not admit of giving the details of his close reasoning and able exposition of the Constitution, but we quote a few lines from the closing portion of his speech which are applicable to the question now at issue between President Cleveland and the Senate.

He said: "I desire only, that when the President turns a man out of office, he should give his reasons for it to the Senate when he nominates another man to take his place. Let him give his reasons and stand on them. If they are fair and honest, he need have no fear in stating them. It is not to invite any trial; it is not to give the removed officer an opportunity for defence; it is not to excite controversy and debate; it is simply that the Senate, and ultimately the public, may know the grounds of removal."

St. Valentine's Day.

Tomorrow is the day when the young people, and not a few of older growth, delight to send horrid looking daubs, printed in flaming colors, upon cheap paper, to some friend or enemy and call them valentines. St. Valentine's Day is known throughout the civilized world and was formerly celebrated in a more becoming, respectful and appriate manner than it is in these degenerate days. St. Valentine himself was a bishop who was beheaded at Rome in the reign of the Emperor Claudius in the year 270. He was a man of goodly character and says Wheatly, "so famous for his love and charity, that the custom of choosing valentines upon his festival took its use from thence." The celebration of this day dates back very early in the 14th century and the custom in those early times was very peculiar as well as amusing. On the eve of St. Valentine, a number of young folks, unmarried people, would assemble together, and inscribe upon little billets the names of an equal number of maids and bachelors of their acquaintance, throw the whole into a receptacle of some sort and then draw them, lottery wise, care of course being taken that each should draw one of the opposite sex. The person thus drawn becomes ones valentine. These imaginary engagements often lead to real ones, because one necessary consequence of them was, that for a whole year a bachelor remained bound to the service of his valentine somewhat after the fashion of a mediaval knight of romance to his lady love. At one period, it was customary for both sexes to make each other presents, but later the obligation seems to have been restricted to the young men. During the fifteenth century this amusement was very popular among the upper classes, and at many European courts. The custom as it has descended to the 19th century has become fearfully degenerated and its observance is chiefly kept up by small boys and girls who ought to be at home and in bed instead of going about the streets ringing door bells and hanging ridiculously colored caricatures upon the door knobs.

Our Congressmen seem inclined to go in for all of the luxuries. A bill has been introduced to give each member a clerk. This would add some $800,000 annually to the expense of Congress. This is what might be called Democratic economy.

The committee on rules of the United States senate will report adversely on the resolution requiring that executive nominations be considered in open session.

The remains of the late James A. Garfield were transferred on Saturday to a metallic sarcophagus in presence of his son and the guard at the tomb in the cemetery at Cleveland, O.

Surveyor General Dement continues to deny the recent charges that he had accused the land office of corrupt administration in Utah.

The Turks, under the pretext of searching Greek vessels in the harbor of Constantinople for munitions of war, have insulted the Greek flag.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

An Interesting Week—Debate on the Admission of Dakota—Garland and His Pan-Electric—A Quiet Week for the President—Death of Mrs. Bayard, Etc. Etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1886.

The week has been a markedly interesting one at the Capital. In Congress there have been several acrimonious debates, a good deal of substantial legislation and a large expenditure of eloquence on various subjects, besides an endless stream of Pan-Electric and Bell Telephone gossip in the lobbies. The Senate voted $800,000,000 for National militia purposes, and the Republican majority invited Dakota to the Union. Every vote against Dakota was Democratic and every vote for her was Republican except that of Senator Voorhees of Indiana. The vote for Dakota's admission was preceded by a debate of five hours, which occasionally grew warm. The Democratic side twitted certain Republican Senators for Presidential aspirations in their struggles in behalf of the Territory. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, who had strongly opposed admission, remarked that he had no doubt Dakota would be a luscious plum for the ambitious statesmen who were afflicted with the Presidential fever. General Logan said in the course of a speech that the "buzzing of the Presidential bee" constituted a very poor argument on a constitutional question. An Alabama Senator took occasion to predict that Senator Harrison, of Indiana, who is alleged to be a candidate for the presidency, would not get a chance at the votes of Dakota. He did not think Mr. Harrison would ripen in four years. The Indiana Senator retorted that if ever he should be a candidate and could justly claim the vote of Alabama, he would not expect to have it counted for him. While the usually dignified Senate was indulging in this kind of badinage, one Senator brought down the floor and galleries by quoting King Henry's exclamation, "Oh Lord, how this world is given to lying."

The Congressional Telephone investigation will commence on the 15th inst., though there is no likelihood that any new revelations will be forthcoming. The Government suit to test the validity of the bell patent will begin soon under the management of Solicitor General Goode, Ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, is one of the eminent lawyers who have been selected to assist the Department of Justice.

The contest between the President and Senate is at the same stage that it was a week ago, and seems to be in danger of evaporating. The Republican majority cannot compel the President to furnish reasons for removals and all that remains for them to do is to endeavor to show the country that they have a right to the information called for. The subject will probably be discussed by them in open session soon.

The President has had an unusually quiet week for the mid-winter season, the social programme of the Administration circle having been interrupted by the death of the wife of Secretary Bayard. The White House will be opened again on Thursday evening for a dinner to the Supreme Court, to which will also be invited Senator Edmunds, the President pro tem of the Senate, and other members of the Senate Judiciary committee.

The lights and shadows of life have been strangely mingled recently in the case of the Secretary of State. While he occupies the highest place in the Cabinet, Congress has vested in him the succession to the Presidency, by changing a law which has stood since the first years of the Republic. At the same time he has been made the target for much bitter personal abuse, and finally now he has been subjected to the most overwhelming bereavement in the death of his wife, following, in just two weeks, that of his favorite child, who might have taken her mother's place in the household. Mr. Bayard has borne his afflictions with a simple dignity and manliness, which have become him more, if possible, than his public honors.

When the undertakers carried the flower-concealed coffin of his wife to the hearse, the Secretary followed it slowly to the gate. There he stood with bowed head until it was safely placed. His face was outwardly calm, but, upon it had settled the gloom of a sorrow and a desolation that can never be lifted from him. His figure and pose as he stood there would have fitly served an artist as a model for resigned, refined, and absolute grief.

JOHN BROWN.

A riotous demonstration of the unemployed workingmen occurred in London, Monday. Incensed by the harangue of a socialist named Burns, in Trafalgar square and Hyde Park, the mob marched through the streets, defying the police, smashing windows, sacking hundreds of wine shops and bier saloons, besides assaulting many unoffending citizens. Notwithstanding this widespread disorder, no one, so far as is known, was killed. The riot lasted two days and the city was completely in the control of the mob.

The Menhaden bill introduced into the U. S. Senate by Senator Sewell of New Jersey is meeting with such determined opposition that it will probably die the death it deserves. Among the speakers before the committee in opposition to the bill on Tuesday, was Hon. Daniel T. Church of Tiverton.

A mob of strikers drove about 100 Chinamen out of Seatle, Wy., Monday marching them to a steamer and paying their fares to San Francisco. The local authorities were powerless to prevent the outrage, and an appeal has been made for military assistance.

Senator Miller of California laughs at the report that he is just alive. His health is steadily improving and he expects soon to be out again.

The President and the Senate.

The Republican senators, who seem to hold the balance of power and who are opposed to making any further open fight with the administration over their demand for the papers on file in the departments, have suggested this programme, which they think will be adopted: They propose to go on for a week or two, considering the education, bankruptcy and electoral count bills, with matters relating to the Indians and public lands, paying very little attention to confirmation. Then they wish to take up the differences between the President and Senate, and, in open session, make a few speeches in which they will contrast the President's professions with his practice in regard to turning good men out of office. After that they will vote upon the President's nominations, on the theory that all the Republican office holders are doomed, and merely consider the qualifications of their successors. These senators prevented the expected caucus on Saturday, and they hope to bring the whole Republican side to the plan thus laid down.

Subsisting Seventeen Days on Crackers.

The steamer Edinburgh, which arrived from Rio Marina, reports that on January 23, in latitude 35° 27', longitude 31° 52' sighted a vessel with signal of distress flying. A boat was lowered and sent to the vessel, which was found to be the brigantine Hannah, bound to Antwerp from Buenos Ayres with a cargo of hides. Her crew of twelve were almost exhausted from starvation. The vessel had been 60 days out, and for 17 days the men had nothing to eat but a few crackers. The Edinburgh's boat was loaded with provisions and sent to the brigantine and the steamer proceeded.

A "systematic mob" drove many Chinese from Seattle, Washington Territory, Sunday, Feb. 7th. The Chinamen were marched to the steamer Queen of the Pacific, lying at her wharf, and the rioters paid a steerage passage to San Francisco for each one put on board. The steamer plies regularly between San Francisco and Puget Sound. On an attempt being made by the rioters to force the Chinese on board without paying fare, which is $10 in each case, the captain stationed men with hose, prepared to throw streams of boiling water into the mob if such an attempt was renewed. The city authorities sent to Vancouver, 150 miles away for military help.

The United States Government is to begin a suit against the Bell Telephone Company to test the validity of their patent, and Solicitor General Goode, who is to conduct the case for the Government, has secured the services of the following-named gentlemen as special counsel to assist in the prosecution of the suit: Hon. A. G. Thurman, of Ohio, Mr. Grosvenor Lowery of New York, who is a specialist in electrical matters. Messrs. Eppa Hunton and Jeff Chandler of Washington, D. C., and Mr. C. S. Whitman, a patent attorney, of Washington.

Pensions make considerable of an item in the appropriation bills for the expenses of the National Government. The House committee on appropriations has reported a bill which appropriates for that purpose $75,574,200, an increase of about $15,000,000 over last year. It is made up as follows: For army and navy pensions, $75,000,000; for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, $500,000; for salaries of eighteen pension agents, and for clerk hire, rents, etc., $234,200.

The reports of the approaching resignation of Attorney General Garland appear to have been unfounded. Soon after the scandal began to be discussed in the newspapers, Mr. Garland made a statement of his connection with the Pan Electric Company to the President and Cabinet, promising that if his action in any way embarassed the administration he would resign. It was decided by his colleagues that his course had been proper and that no reason existed for such a step on his part.

Several of the prominent agitators against the Chinamen in Seattle, Wash., were arrested but was subsequently released on bail. An attack was made on the home guards by the rioters at noon, on Monday, the militia being obliged to fire into the crowd. One person was killed and three others wounded. Intense excitement prevailed at last accounts and further trouble is feared.

The illness of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is now considered of a dangerous character.

The Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader says oratory has gone out of fashion in Congress. The country has grown so large and its business interests so important that the committee room surpases the interest of the floor, and the good committee worker has more power than the orator. Speeches avail little now as to influencing Congressmen, and many of the strongest men of the House never appear upon the floor. Those who do are apt to receive but little attention. The writer says: A member from Ohio is talking as I write this sentence. Two Congressmen stand chatting in front of him with their hands in their pockets, and a dozen members are walking about the hall. Now a man sitting beside him claps his hands and calls a page, and even the Speaker is chatting with Hammond of Georgia. Back by the fire a little coterie of men are laughing, and on a sofa at the other end of the room two members are telling stories. So it is with nine-tenths of the speeches delivered here.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE BEE HIVE.

ANNUAL FEBRUARY BARGAIN SALE

SPECIAL PRICES! SPECIAL PRICES!

BONAFIDE REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT ON REGULAR STOCK OF GOODS.

On Monday morning we shall offer the following bargains, and many others which are not mentioned.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers, all sizes, at 38c, reduced from 50c.
Ladies' Vests sizes 32, 34, 36, at 60c., reduced from 75c. and $1.00
Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers (all wool) at 62c., reduced from 75c.
Gents' Scarlet Shirts and Drawers (all wool) at 62c., reduced from 75c.
Gents' Mixed Shirts and Drawers 29c., former price 50c.
Gents' Blue Ribbed Shirts and Drawers 75c., former price $1.00
Gents' Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers $1.00, former price $1.50,
Boys' Heavy Shirts (large sizes) 10c., former price 25c. and 33c.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Balbrigan Hose (full finish) at 12½c., formerly 20c.
Ladies' All Wool Hose (full finish) 20c., formerly 25c.
Ladies' All Wool Hose (extra heavy) 29c. formerly 38c.
Gents' Camel Hair Hose 20c. formerly 25c. and 33c.
Gents' All Wool Hose (extra heavy) 29c. former price 38c. and 45c.
Children's All Wool Hose 10c., formerly 15c. and 20c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose (colors only) 29c. former price 50c.
Ladies' Black cotton Hose (extra quality) white soles, 25c., formerly 33c.
Gents' Heavy Seamless Hose 3 prs. for 25c., reduced from 12½c. a pair.

GLOVES.

Ladies' Heavy Cashmere Gloves (4-button length) 10c. reduced from 25c
Ladies' Extra Quality Cashmere Gloves 25c., reduced from 38c.
Children's Cashmere Gloves 15c., reduced from 25c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves (light and dark) perfect goods, at 42c. formerly 50c. and 62c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves (extra quality) 62c., formerly 85c.

Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves (8-buttoned mousquetaires) 75c., formerly 89c.
Ladies' Lined Kid Mittens 50c., reduced from $1.00
Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves 65c. reduced from $1.00
Gents' Heavy Mittens 19c., reduced from 25c.

Ladies' Hair Cloth Bustles 18c., reduced from 25c.
Ladies' Calico Wrappers (best print) 75c., formerly $1.00.
Feather Trimming at 25c. formerly 35c., at 38c. formerly 50c., at 50c. formerly 75c.
Fringes at 25c. formerly 38c., at 37c. formerly 50c., at 62c. formerly $1.
1 Lot Buttons 2 doz. for 5c., formerly 5 and 8c. a doz.
1 Lot Corsets, broken assortment, 50c., formerly 75c., $1.0 0 and $1.25.
1 Lot Misses' Corsets 25c., reduced from 39c.
1 Lot Children's and Misses' Leggins 25c., formerly 38c. and 45c.
Felt Skirts at 50c. formerly 75c., at 75c. formerly $1.00, at $100 formerly $1.50.
Underskirts at 65c. formerly 75c.
Ladies' Jersey Jackets $5.00, reduced from $8.00
Embroidered Flannel at 75c. formerly 95c. a yard.
Embroidered Flannel at 85c. formerly $1.20 a yard.
Embroidered Flannel at $1.25, formerly $1.75 a yard.
1 Lot Black Satin Ribbon (extra quality) 2, 2½ and 3 inches wide at 20c. a yard, reduced from 30, 35 and 40c.

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

Chemises at 19c., reduced from 25c.
Chemises at 29c., reduced from 38c.
Night Gowns at 29c., reduced from 45c.
Night Gowns at 50c., reduced from 75c.

Ladies' Worsted Hoods 62c. formerly 75c.
Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets 65c. formerly 75c.
Colgate Soap 3c. formerly 5c.

Actual present and former prices stated, and as these Lots are to be closed out and will not be duplicated at these prices, we advise all to avail themselves of this opportunity at once at the

BEE HIVE, 154 THAMES STREET.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

FEBRUARY 1886. STANDARD TIME.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
13 Sat	6 44	5 14	1 48	2 34	3 02
14 Sun	6 42	5 15	2 51	3 37	4 18
15 Mon	6 41	5 17	3 51	4 37	5 19
16 Tues	6 40	5 18	4 47	5 32	6 10
17 Wed	6 38	5 19	5 37	6 26	7 08
18 Thurs	6 37	5 21	rises	7 07	7 50
19 Fri	6 35	5 22	6 45	8 08	8 43

New Moon, 3d day, 10h. 18m., evening.
First Quarter, 11th day, 9h. 40m., evening.
Full Moon, 18th day, 1h. 15m., evening.
Last Quarter, 25th day, 0h. 11m., evening.

B. LAURANCE'S
AXIS CUT PEBBLES
IN SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

Owing to our having so many of our customers, who have been defrauded by traveling peddlers pretending to sell them PEBBLE SPECTACLES, we have purchased a stock of the above celebrated lenses manufactured from the genuine BRAZILIAN PEBBLE, and for which we claim the following advantages over glass, (whether called by a fancy name or not): that, being CUT, SLABBED and GROUND on the AXIS, and having the greatest amount of convexity and concavity immediately over the innermost concentric circle found in all pebble, it allows the rays of light to enter the eye with the least possible resistance, and as pebble is always cool and never scratches, and we sell them from $2.00 per pair, one pair of Pebbles will outlast six ordinary pair of Glass, besides preserving the eye and every pair stamped and warranted GENUINE PEBBLE, at

DENHAM's,

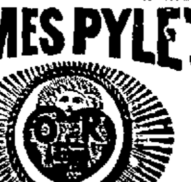
276 THAMES ST. NEWPORT, R. I.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

JAMES PYLE'S



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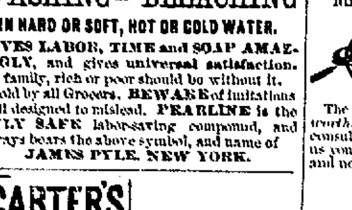
THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c., $1.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

FOR SALE LOW

—AT—

PERRY BROTHERS,

LYKENS VALLEY COAL

Deep Red Ashes and Free Burning.

PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL

In Stove, Chestnut, Egg and Furnace Size. Strong burning qualities and economical. Buy this Coal for winter use at

PERRY BROTHERS.

BUY YOUR COAL

—OF—

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Best Furnace Coals and Best Range Coals

AT LOWEST PRICES.

American and English Coal,

OAK AND MAPLE WOOD FOR FIREPLACES.

NEW YORK OPTICAL INSTITUTE.

The best Spectacles and Eye Glasses are *worthless* unless accurately fitted. Therefore consult only *Scientific Opticians*. By writing us your case we will send the proper glasses and necessary information.

HECHT & MUELLER,

295 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

We shall open our store in Newport, MAY 1.

Well Buckets

CHAIN AND ROPE.

I have a larger stock of those goods than I care to carry over, and will sell them low to close them out. Call and see the goods and prices before purchasing.

WILLIAM J. LYNCH,

Cor. Washington Sq. and Duke St

CLARKE'S NEWS DEPOT.

FREE LIBRARY BUILDING,

262 & 264 Thames-st.

For 12 cents a week, you can have either the BOSTON HERALD, POST, JOURNAL, GLOBE, PROVIDENCE STAR, TELEGRAM or EVENING BULLETIN

Left at your residence or place of business, by leaving your orders at

Clarke's News Depot, Free Library Build'g.

SLEDDING NOTICE.

IN COMPLIANCE with the provisions of Section 9 of Chapter 12 of the City Ordinances, the following named streets are hereby designated as sledding places, for the use of single sleds only:

North Baptist Street,
Ayrault Street,
Bull Street,
North Side of Mall on Washington Square,
Barney Street,
Mann Avenue,
William and Gidley Streets,
Young and Bowery Streets,
Dearborn Street.

Double sleds may be used on

East Catherine Street,
Buena Vista Street,
Bath Road and
West End of Narragansett Avenue,

but not elsewhere.
Per order of the Mayor,
HENRY E. TURNER, JR.,
1-16 Chief of Police.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Now is the time to care for your Poultry. Give them the required food and they will give you good return.

Fine Ground Scrap Bone, Oyster Shells, Buckwheat, Barley, with the Imperial Egg Food, Eggine, and Chase's Medicines.

A large stock of

POULTRY NETTING

with everything used on the farm.
Call for

SEED CATALOGUE,

and place your orders early.

A PRESENT

of a sample of a new Pea will be given to market gardeners with their orders. Cannot be found in the market in 1886. Start your Flower Seed early and call where you can procure choicest novelties.

George A. Weaver's

19 and 23 Broadway,

Cuban Industries.

HAVANA, JAN. 30, 1886.

Editor Mercury, Newport:

I have delayed writing you for some time hoping to be able to note an improvement in the prospects of Cuba. For many years under the fostering care of their several governments a large part of Europe has been engaged in raising the sugar beet, which has been so successful as to obviate the necessity of depending upon the tropical sugar producing countries.

Not many years ago large quantities of Cuban sugars were shipped to Europe. Mostly to Cork for orders from whence they were sent to ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain or the Continent, and ships of all nations deriving much benefit. Now whole seasons pass by without a single cargo being shipped. Some of the finer grades of clayed sugars are still used in Spain, but this trade is also much affected by the product of the beet sugar crop, which, increasing in magnitude every year, has reduced the price of refining sugars of Cuba to three cents per pound for best qualities. The same goods were sold in our markets in 1881 at five cents per pound, showing a loss to the planters of Cuba of two cents per pound. Many planters have been unable to pay their expenses and for several years have had serious thoughts of changing their sugar estates into cattle farms, and even to retrading again to the cultivation of coffee. Several sugar estates have been abandoned and the machinery carried to St. Domingo where new rich lands have been obtained at a small cost, which has encouraged capitalists to invest in that island. Even here the recent decline in the price of sugar is very discouraging.

The season so far this year for sugar making has been very bad. Instead of the usual dry, clear and crisp weather which is counted upon after the first of December for the repairing and cutting of the cane, we have had a succession of heavy rains, violent gales, and the coldest weather ever known. Consequently the amount of sugar made is much less than usual and the crop will be prolonged up to the time of the next rainy season, say the first of June, and it is doubtful whether there will be time enough to cut the cane now standing in the fields.

Orange producing Florida, up to this season has been so successful, that this fruit in Cuba has fallen in price to $3.24 per 1000 oranges, offering no inducement for shipment to the states, up to the time of the recent cold spell which has killed so much of the fruit in Florida and which will cut short the product of the next two or three years. The demand and shipment of oranges has been quite active the past weeks. The fruit is very fine and abundant enough to supply the United States for the next two or three months of this year as well as the future. Some damage was done to the tobacco plants in the low places in the country, otherwise our fields look as fresh and green as they do around Newport in the month of June

I send you a lucid description of a recent bull fight in Havana, which barbarous custom is still continued. I can add nothing to the words of the writer to denounce so flagrant a desecration of the Sabbath, among a christian people in the last half of the nineteenth century.

S.

John B. Gough's New Book.

PLATFORM ECHOES.

This entirely new and splendidly illustrated volume is the crowning life-work of the world-famous John B. Gough. Every one is familiar with the story of his early life, and of his rescue from a drunkard's grave, and how this once wretched and despised sot became one of the most famous men of our time and the best known speaker in the world. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delirium tremens, an abject slave to the bottle; and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to cause people to exclaim, "There's the man who has been in hell." Since that time the good he has accomplished cannot be estimated. The rich and poor, the high, the low, the learned and unlearned, have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He has swayed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; has spoken in State prisons, jails, poor houses, penitentiaries, reform schools, and houses of correction; to the deaf, and dumb, and blind; to audiences composed wholly of outcasts; and to audiences numbering thousands of children. At his feet more than ten million people have sat and listened in admiration and wonder. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes—a far better memorial of his life and labors than any monument of marble or bronze—containing the original signatures of one hundred and fifty thousand men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. These names—many of them tear bedewed and written with trembling hand—represent stories of happiness and woe, of ruin and remorse, of blighted hopes and wasted lives, of battles fought and victory won. To give some of these thrilling life histories; to depict scenes of joy and sadness; to lift the curtain on life's stage and show its tragedy and comedy; and to draw "living truths" from the lessons thus taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume.

Many distinguished men and women have long urged Mr. Gough to write this book. They knew that in forty-five years of unceasing work among all classes in Europe and America, he has seen much of the bright and shady sides of life, and that the wealth of material in his possession would make one of the most valuable and thrilling books of the day. Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the eminent editor and divine, has written the story of Mr. Gough's life and career for the book.

It is John B. Gough in print. In it he gives to the world in permanent form his best thoughts on many topics, his most touching tales, his most stirring anecdotes and incidents, his most telling stories of deepest pathos and keenest humor. As a story teller he has never been equalled. The tenderness of his pathos and the spice of his humor are irresistible. But whether he narrates a story of mirth or of sorrow, it is always to illustrate great and living truths. Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them drawn from real life by a master hand. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident, story after story, and underneath them all lie "Living Truths," that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the reader's feelings as with an enchanter's wand, at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another blinding his eyes with tears. At his bidding hearts are melted, and stern, strong men, as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to indignation, or moved to uncontrollable laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings.

Its illustrations are the best we have ever seen. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings by the best artists and engravers in the world. Many of these illustrations are "too funny for anything," while others depict wretchedness and woe. Sixteen of these engravings are full-page ones, and are magnificent specimens of art. Two hundred and nine are text illustrations. There are two fine steel-plate portraits. One is from a life-size full length painting, showing Mr. Gough as he appeared shortly after his rescue. The other is from a photograph just taken. All in all, it is one of the finest and most elaborately illustrated volumes ever produced by the American press.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose.

The drink for a tailor—Sewda water.

Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters make Carter's S. W. and B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cts.

No matter how hard a seamstress works, she can only get along in a sew and sew manner, after all.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

The dinner for a hungry man—A fillet of beef.

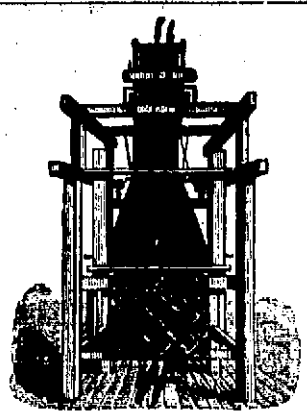
A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too! Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest. Try them.

When a man has poor cousins, his relations with them are usually strained.

The most stubborn cases of dyspepsia and sick headache yield to the regulating and toning influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

No matter how hard the dudes try to get tight, they cannot get as high as their collars.

New Advertisements.



CARPET

REMNANTS.

Annual Sale

—OF—

PIECE GOODS.

We have culled from our

CARPET STOCK

A Lot of Remnants and old pieces suitable for medium and small sized rooms and rugs, which we offer at figures that will close them out.

Prices and Value

Bear No Comparison.

They consist of

BRUSSELLS,

TAPESTRIES

and INGRAINS,

Of various grades, and some nice patterns for first choice. Bring in the size of your rooms and see what we have to offer. And call for the

GOLD MEDAL,

The Queen of Sweepers.

Which has approached so near perfection that it lacks but one feature (that is a Motor.) Given on trial whenever desired.

We have also a good Sweeper, though decidedly out of style, which we are closing out at

ONE DOLLAR

EACH.

Have you heard of such a price?
Part of those goods shown in our window.

REMEMBER

These Opportunities

Come But Once

a Year, and Then

ONLY at the

EMPORIUM OF

A. C. Titus & Co.,

225 to 229 THAMES STREE

Greene Bros'. Column.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

If you wish to get a good job done go to

GREENE BROS.,

Who have the best facilities and the most modern machinery for the manufacturing of all kinds of

DOORS,

Hard Wood Veneered Doors

A Specialty.

WINDOW FRAMES,

SASH,

BLINDS,

Panel Work,

MANTLES, &c.,

SAWING & PLANING,

ALL KINDS OF

STRAIGHT AND CIRCULAR

Mouldings,

Stair Posts,

Balusters and Rail,

Rods,

COLUMNS,

BRACKETS,

Fence Posts

—ALSO—

JUST RECEIVED THE ONLY MACHINE FOR STICKING ALL KINDS OF IRREGULAR

MOULDINGS

—WITH—

HARD WOOD.

LUMBER YARD AND

Drying Room

Attached,

AT

Greene Bros.

24 and 26 Church Street.

Miscellaneous.

PROPOSALS.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE on the new School-house for the Fifth Ward invite architects to submit plans and specifications for the construction of a two-story building to contain eight school-rooms, at a cost not to exceed 30,000 dollars. Particulars as to location and general features desired can be obtained by application to the Secretary of the Committee. Plans will be received until February 10, proximo.

GEO. A. LITTLEFIELD,
Secretary of Joint Committee.

Newport, R. I., January 16, 1886.

Harrington's

Restaurant,

No. 113 BROAD SREET.,

Opposite Narragansett Hotel,

Providence, R. I.

BEST COFFEE

AND

Fried Oysters

IN THE

CITY.

1-2

GLENWOOD RANGES.

The Glenwood B. Range

is making a commotion among Stove Dealers as well as among the people.

"The Most Pleasing in Design."

"The Most Economical in Consuming Fuel."

"Quickest Baker."

"Possessing all Modern Improvements."

"No Old Iron." &c., &c.

We know that in the

GLENWOOD B. RANGE,

we have a Range that will tell its own story in regard to those things, embodying as it does many NEW, SENSIBLE and PRACTICAL CONVENIENCES, and being so made and put together that it will not fail to give satisfaction. We simply invite you to look it over and thoroughly examine and test it.

Stove and Range combined.

REMEMBER

There are no ways for the ashes to escape except into the ash pan.

Over 400 now in use in this City.

SOLD ONLY BY

Walsh Bros.

222 Thames St., Cor Frank.

GLASSWARE ! !

The popularity of our

Holiday Glassware Department

has been so great, we have decided to continue it permanently.

Handsome patterns of table ware from FIVE CENTS, up. Those looking for such goods are invited to examine our line. At least 50 per cent saved by buying of us.

GROCERIES ! !

A complete assortment of First Class, staple and fancy Groceries at

"Ragged Edge" Margins

FOR CASH AT

J. G. Johnson's,

39 THAMES ST.

SEABURY,

214 Thames St,

MY ANNUAL SALE OF

SHOP-WORN BOOTS AND SHOES

WILL COMMENCE

Monday, February 1st.

Miscellaneous.

FALL and WINTER

GOODS.

A full line of

GENTS'

Lined and Unlined

Street Gloves

Also a

NEW VARIETY

—OF—

GENTS'

SILK and CASHMERE

MUFFLERS

With a very HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

—AND—

NECK SCARFS

AND

TIES

We have just returned from New York with a

Large Variety

—OF—

Ladies' and Misses'

FUR

MUFFS

and

COLLARS

In all the FASHIONABLE FURS.
We Furnish

TRIMMING FURS

In all the Varieties.

J. E. SEABURY,

We now have on hand a nice line of

PARLOR FURNITURE

upholstered in the Muslin. Also a fine assortment of

FURNITURE COVERINGS

of the latest patterns of Tapestry, Plush, etc. A nice assortment of

Rattan, Reed and Willow Chairs, Fancy Tables and Stands. Also a few nice Antique Pieces, such as Desk, Chest of Drawers, Card Table, Two Clocks, Mirrors, etc.

Now is the time to have your Mattresses made and made over. Furniture repaired and recovered. We desire also to call attention to the Patent Bath Tub Seat, a most desirable addition to the Bath Room.

Hazard & Horton.

No. 40 CHURCH STREET.

Butterick's Patterns for February.

JUST RECEIVED.

Agency for LEWANDO'S FRENCH

DYE HOUSE !

BOSTON.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS

IN GOOD VARIETY AT

F. S. WAITE'S,

293 THAMES STREET.

FEBRUARY SALES.

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

146 THAMES ST.,

Is now having his February Sale of

VALENTINES ,

and has the largest assortment to be found in the city. More

COLUMBUS Watches,

And New Styles of

CLOCKS,

Just received, and selling VERY LOW at

146 Thames Street.

ASK FOR THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

Best material, perfect fit, equals any $5 or $6 shoe; every pair warranted. Take none unless stamped "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted." Congress, Button and Lace. If you cannot get these shoes from dealers, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

JOHN M. SWAN,
168 Thames street,
Agent for Newport Co.

Miscellaneous.

Lynch & Sullivan,

STEAM FITTERS.

Agents for the

New American Automatic

STEAM HEATER

which is made of the best materials, constructed of Wrought Iron, no joints to leak from unequal expansion, economical in fuel, the most perfect heater ever built. Call and examine at

171 Spring St.

9-12-6m

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Franklin Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-22

F. S. WAITE.

Butterick's Patterns for Feb.

JUST IN.

AGENCY FOR

Lewando's French Dye House.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

AGENCY.

Full Supply Fall and Winter Dry Goods Just received at 293 THAMES STREET.

James U. Cooper,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING and GRAINING. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSOMINING.

Newport Hard Wax Polish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

First fill the wood with some good filler; after the filling has been rubbed on the surface, allow it ten hours to dry, then rub on a coat of the polish with a piece of cloth; let it stand ten or fifteen minutes, and polish by rubbing briskly with a stiff brush, with a wound cloth or felt. For carved work the polish can be thinned with Turpentine, and applied with a brush. Never use the Polish over oil that is not dry. The Polish can be used without filling, with a good effect.

BARGAINS .

In order to reduce my stock of

Furniture and Wall Paper,

I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Call and secure bargains.

156 Thames Street,

STAFFORD BRYER.

11-14

CLOTHING!

My Stock of

CLOTHING,

Consisting of

Suits and Overcoats

—FOR—

Men, Youths and Boys,

—FOR—

FALL and WINTER

is now in.

I should be pleased to show the same to anyone in want of anything in that line.

Just received from

Topping,
Maynard & Hobson,

—THE—

Dunlap and Youman's Black

—IN—

BROWN and BLACK

STIFF HATS.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

189 THAMES STREET.

EDDY'S

Refrigerators

—ARE THE BEST—

A large assortment of all sizes and styles, now in store, and for sale at reasonable prices by the manufacturer's

SOLE AGENT

FOR NEWPORT.

Wm. K. Covell, Jr.,

163 THAMES ST.

Dealer in choice House Furnishing Goods.

Miscellaneous.

Dr. T. A. KENEFICK,

(OFFICE OF THE LATE DR. BUTLER)

94 Pelham Street.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 10 A. M.
1 to 2, and 7 to 8 P. M. 6-12-3m

Notice.

UNITARIAN TRACTS, PAPERS, &c., sent free to any one addressing Cor. Secretary of Women's Auxiliary Conference, P. O. Box 835, Newport, R. I. 12-12

Centennial Tea Co.

READ'S BLOCK.

95. THAMES ST. 95.

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

and FANCY GROCERIES.

Special Inducements

Offered to

HOTELS and BOARDING HOUSES.

Headquarters

—FOR—

SHIP SUPPLIES.

We are connected by Telephone.

P. O. Box 272.

REMOVAL.

BRISKHAM

and

DAVIDSON,

Landscape Photographers.

thank their numerous customers for past patronage and would intimate that they are now located at

No. 6 Equality Square,

Corner of West Broadway,

where we have superior accommodations for producing our pictures which have given such universal satisfaction. A large selection of views, &c., on exhibition and for sale at our show room which is now open. A large lot of slightly soiled pictures for sale at reduced prices. Views, Residences, Animals, Groups, Interiors and Window Transparencies a specialty.

Stereopticon and Magical

ENTERTAINMENTS

from one to two hours. Suitable for Lodges, Societies, Sunday Schools and Private Parties. Terms, Press Reports and Testimonials at the above address.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $800,000.

PAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight;*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates,* and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c. who deposit their funds with the Company, *are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

Directors.—Amos C. Barstow, Zechariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Noyes, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William B. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., Henry J. Steere, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wells, and John C. Pegram.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
W. H. LATHAM, Vice President.
E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

W. H. ARNOLD

Has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care the LARGEST and FINEST STOCK of

Engravings, Etchings, Indotints, Paintings, English, French and American Chromos, Easels, Velvet Frames, Ebony Brackets, Wall Pockets, Paper Racks, Gold and Bronze Cabinet Frames, Christmas Cards, &c., &c.

To be found in the City, and at the lowest prices. I have also the largest and finest stock of MOULDINGS in the City, consisting in part of fine

Gold, Composition Gold, Bronze, Oak, Mahogany, Cherry, Chestnut, Ebony, Maple, Black Walnut,

&c., &c., which I am prepared to make up in the best manner and at the lowest possible prices at a day's notice. I have also taken the Agency of the largest and best known Company in New England for

Crayon Portraits.

All orders promptly filled and faithfully executed at

12 BROADWAY.

Farm and Family

Hints for February.

Now roots are more valuable for feeding to all stock than earlier in the winter, and the farmer who has an abundance of them, and has them where they have kept in good condition and convenient to where he wishes to feed them out, may consider himself lucky, and has a right to boast that his luck is the result of good management. The advocates of ensilage claim that where it is fed there is less need of using roots. If this is true, and it seems reasonable that it should be to a certain extent, it has an advantage over roots in being more easily kept until wanted, if properly put up, than are roots. Where neither roots nor ensilage are provided, the best substitute would be one feed a day of good, sweet rowen hay or early cut clover. All the animals will relish it and thrive on it. Even the hogs will eat some of it if offered them, though they like roots better. The poultry will also eat it greedily, but care must be taken not to give them enough of it to get them "crop-bound." They should not have it until they have had about all the grain they want.

It is better that the cows which are to calve early in the spring should have their grain rations taken away or greatly reduced for two or three months before their time is out. For young animals it is better that it should be taken away entirely, and good hay and a few roots given. Older cows, which have been fed heavily with grain, might lose too much flesh if it were taken away all together, but their feed should not be such in quality or sufficient in quantity to increase the milk flow. While it is difficult to prevent some cows from giving milk up to the time of calving if they are well fed, and they seem to do so without being injured thereby, it is doubtless better that they should have a season of rest from milk producing, if they can be made to take it without such a reduction of feed as to cause a reduction of flesh. They should be kept in a thrifty condition at all times, and never be allowed to shrink in flesh unless when giving a large flow of milk, when it is difficult to prevent it in those cows which are naturally good milkers.

It is also much better for the calf that the cow should not have too much drain upon her system for a month or two before the calf is dropped. The latter will be larger and heavier at its birth, and grow more rapidly, and probably have a better or more hardy constitution, if the parent does not give milk more than nine or ten months in the year. Probably the best feed for cows which are heavy with calf, if any grain must be fed, would be the coarsest wheat bran, as it is not heating or fattening and contains a large percentage of phosphate of lime, which is needed to form the frame or bone of the coming calf. A tablespoonful of fine-ground bone or bone meal each day is an excellent material to feed to either old cows or young stock for the same purpose.

Sheep need extra attention now. Directions have been given earlier in the winter for assorting out the weaklings of the flock, and putting them in a separate pen, so that they will not be crowded or robbed of their share of food by stronger members of the flock. Now the ewes which are to drop their lambs this month or next should be separated out and placed in the spare pen. Every flock should be provided with a spare pen and yard, as a hospital for such occasions. All the pens should be dry and littered at all times, but if lambs are to come before the cold weather is over, the pen where they are dropped should also be warm, that the new-born lamb may not be chilled before it can get up to suckle the dam. The sheep owner who always has "good luck" with his early lambs, and who usually contrives to get a little better price for them than his neighbor, does not fail to visit the sheep shed once or more during the night in the lambing season, that he may be on hand to save his lambs by assisting them to get up and suckle as quickly as possible in cold weather.

Not infrequently it happens that ewes particularly young ones casting their first lambs, will be unwilling to allow the lambs to suckle them at first, but if held for that purpose until the lamb has started the milk, will then submit quietly. They are much more apt to submit if it is done at once. If two or three hours pass by, and the udder becomes swollen or distended with milk, so that the lamb causes pain by its efforts, it is often a difficult task to make them own the lamb afterward.

If a sheep loses her lamb, and others are expected soon, she should have her milk drawn several times a day until there is an opportunity to take a lamb from some other sheep which has twins, and put it upon her. If she is quiet and accustomed to being handled by the person who has care of her as all sheep should be, she can soon be made to adopt the lamb by placing her in a small pen alone with it, out of sight of other sheep, and holding her a few times for it to suckle her.

With many farmers these hints may seem more adapted to March or April than to February, but there are some who believe February lambs are as easily raised as those which are dropped later, and who find them to sell at good prices in June or July. They perhaps may not need these hints, as they have learned by experience all that is here suggested, but there are others who would like to follow a good example, and cannot afford to learn how to do it by costly method first ascertaining by experience "how not to do it."

An armful of evergreen boughs thrown into the sheep pen occasionally while the snow covers the ground will be greatly relished by the animals, and the resin, or some other element which they contain, has a beneficial effect upon their health, giving them better appetites and acting as a tonic or a stimulant.—[American Cultivator.

Hens that Pay.

The hens that lay eggs are young and healthy, and will lay in winter freely if well taken care of. In most flocks one fourth of the hens are non-producers. With a little watching the bright, young likely-to-lay hens can be easily selected and the worthless ones marketed. Thus the food is not wasted and the force of egg layers is solidified, as it were and put into trim for active work. This is another of the secrets of winter egg-laying—getting the hens that lay eggs and disposing of those that not only do not but will not till next summer. It is easy to make the mistake of condemning hens that with proper care will begin to lay at once, but old hens, that is over two years of age, whether fat or lean, and young, half grown pullets, will not be likely to lay until spring. It will not pay to keep them unless they may be needed as setters. As winter egg-layers they are almost sure to prove unprofitable. We apply this advice to all kinds of fowls, regardless of breeds, and what we might select as winter egg-layers might not suit another. But whether Leghorns, Brahmas or Plymouth Rock, or crossbred fowls are kept, the hens that lay the eggs will be found to be those that are in their prime and vigorously healthy.—[Herald.

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

Cold tea can be utilized by putting it in the vinegar barrel. It is all the better if sweetened, but without will add flavor and something of the color of good cider, which is the best foundation for making the best vinegar.

It is not generally known that once freezing of onions does not injure them provided they are not disturbed until thawed out. Seedsmen usually plant onions for seed in the fall, and they remain uninjured by the severest winter, and are ready to grow in the spring.

It will conduce much to the comfort and thrift of stock if the watering troughs are kept free from ice. Only as much as will be needed should be pumped at one time, or if some remains in the trough, it should be let out by a plug in the bottom which can be easily removed.

In many parts of the West wood cannot be had for burning, and coal is so scarce or hard to get that farmers are obliged to grow something to burn. Strange as it may seem to Eastern farmers, corn is the crop most in favor for this purpose. It gives more heat per bushel than soft coal.

No kind of animal will thrive so well if obliged to eat food that has been fouled. Pigs and poultry will eat more or less fresh soil or gravel and both thrive better from having access to it. But this is very different from the foulness of their own droppings which accumulate in yards and pens.

Every bed of asparagus should be manured in the fall or some time during the winter. The more thoroughly this manure is mixed with the surface soil the better. Mineral manures are best applied in spring after growth begins and after the heavy rains which might wash them away have ceased.

There is no mystery about making neatsfoot oil. The only thing necessary is to boil in a kettle as many cattle's feet and hoofs as can be obtained and skim off the oil until no more rises. From the four feet of one animal a pint of oil is usually obtained, and it is well worth the trifling cost of making it.

A much heavier sod and larger growth of either pasture or hay is obtained by sowing different kinds of grass seed on the same field. Each will find the kind of soil and plant food best adapted to its vigorous growth, and thus prevent vacant spaces which are only filled as nature occupies them with noxious weeds.

A mixture of mutton tallow and woodchuck oil is excellent for keeping boots pliable and excluding water. If the boots have become thoroughly water-soaked fill them over night with dry oats, which will absorb much of the moisture from the inside and at the same time swell so as to keep the boot in shape and prevent its shrinking.

A small amount of chloride of lime left in their run-ways will drive away rats, and is besides in most cellars needed to keep the air pure and free from the dangerous malaria from decaying vegetables. If it is desired to catch the rats, a small piece of cloth, placed over a steel trap, and the bait set on that, will secure them after they have become too wary to be taken with a trap not hidden.

It is reported by those who have tried it that ground rye is very fattening, especially for hogs. We know it is excellent food for working horses, ranking next to oats for giving strength, and superior for keeping in condition. Rye is not good for feeding to breeding animals, as it is liable to contain ergot, which will cause abortion. But for fattening or breaking any animal in heat rye cannot be excelled.

Dangers from Goat's Milk.

A correspondent writes: The British Goat Society has held its half-yearly meetings and the report states that the committee have been able to supply goats to cottagers with very satisfactory results. So far this is good news, for a milch goat is tractable and gives a most abundant yield. But it is to be hoped that the cottagers will be careful of their milch goats, and will not allow them to pasture at large. The goat is proof against almost every known vegetable poison. Any one who doubts this may test the fact for himself, for there is nothing a goat likes so much as a mouthful of tobacco. A goat which knows that you have tobacco about you will follow you anywhere and any distance for it. And it is an unkind practical joke to disturb the tranquility of a row of goat chaises at the seaside by the production of a tobacco-pouch. The cow, as we all know, from the time we first began our nursery-rhymes, is partial to the "hemlock rank," and there have been cases of poisoning from the milk of cows that have eaten hemlock. But the goat will eat with impunity not only hemlock, but yew clippings (which are fatal both to cows and horses), bryony, foxglove, and, indeed, almost every poisonous plant. The result is, of course, to poison the milk, and it is consequently to be hoped that the favored cottagers will confine their goats to swedes, vetches, cut grass, and other such harmless, substances, and will not allow them to roam at large.—[St. James's Gazette.

The Value of Salt.

Severe pains in the bowels and stomach are often speedily relieved by the application of a bag of hot salt. A weak solution of salt and water is recommended by good physicians as a remedy for imperfect digestion, and for a cold in the head it is a complete cure snuffed up from the hollow of the hand. We have known severe chronic cases of catarrh entirely cured by persistent use of this simple remedy every night and morning for several months, when the best efforts of the best physicians failed to do any good. It should be used milk warm. A good handful of rock salt added to the bath is the next best thing after an "ocean dip," and a gargle of a weak solution is a good and ever-ready remedy for a sore throat. As a dentifrice, salt and water is very cleansing and also hardens the gums. It will also prevent the hair from falling out. When broiling steak throw a little salt on the coals and the blaze from the dripping fat will not annoy. A little in starch, boiled or raw, will prevent the irons from sticking. If the irons are rough put a little salt on a thick brown paper, lay a piece of thin muslin over it and rub the iron over it till perfectly smooth. Ink stains are entirely removed by the immediate application of dry salt before the ink has dried. When the salt becomes discolored by absorbing the ink, brush it off and apply more; wet slightly. Continue this till the ink is all removed. If new calicoes are allowed to lie in strong salt water for an hour before the first washing the colors are less likely to fade. Damp salt will remove the discoloration of cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing. A teaspoonful of salt in each kerosene lamp makes the oil give a much clearer, better light.—[Katherine Armstrong.

Recipes for the Table.

MUTTON STEW.—An excellent stew may be made from the remnants of roast mutton. Remove all the meat from the bones and put them in a stew-pan with 2 quarts of water and 2 bay leaves; then boil gently for 2 hours. At the end of that time mix 2 tablespoonfuls of flour with half a cupful of water and stir it into the water in the stew-pan, adding 2 tablespoonfuls of salt and 1 teaspoonful of pepper, and let all cook for twenty minutes longer. Free the mutton from fat and sinew and cut it in dice. For 2 pounds of cold mutton there will be needed 1 cup each of turnips and carrots cut in dice, 1 pint of canned tomatoes, the pieces cut small, 1 parsnip finely minced, 1 pint of Lima beans, 1 quart of potatoes cut in dice, 1 pint of canned sweet corn, and 1 quart of finely shred cabbage. Put the vegetable and mutton in a large saucepan in layers, and strain the bone broth over them; put 2 tablespoonsful of butter in at the last moment; cover the saucepan closely and simmer for 2 hours. Serve very hot.

DRESSED EELS.—Cut the skinned eels in pieces about three inches long and cook for seven minutes in boiling water, to which have been added four or five tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and mix with a tablespoonful of flour, stirring constantly so that it will not become brown. Then add salt and pepper to taste, a little thyme and parsley, a bay leaf and a few mushrooms, half a pint of water and the same of white wine. Cook the pieces of eel for half an hour in the sauce and serve. Those who object to wine may use a gill of good vinegar and the same quantity of water instead.

LEMON MERINGUE PUDDING.—One quart of milk, 2 cups of bread crumbs, 4 eggs, one-half cup of butter, 1 cup of white sugar, 1 large lemon, juice and half the rind grated; soak the bread in the milk; add the beaten yolks with the butter and sugar rub to a cream, and also the lemon. Bake in a buttered dish until firm and slightly brown. Draw to the door of the oven and cover with a meringue of the whites whipped to a froth, with 3 tablespoonfuls of powered sugar and a little lemon juice. Brown very slightly; sift the powdered sugar over it and eat cold. You may make an orange pudding in the same way.

APPLES WITH RICE.—Peel and with a scoop take the cores of as many apples as is required for your party. Put them in a baking dish with a little lemon peel, and a syrup of sugar and water. Cover with a baking sheet or plate, and let the apples bake very slowly until done; but they must not be the least broken. Place the apples on a dish, fill up the centre of each with boiled rice, and if you wish the dish to look pretty at a small expense, place a dried cherry on the top, or a little preserve of any kind will do. Put boiled rice also around the apples, and pour over it the syrup in which they were cooked.

Household Hints.

PURE LARD.—The melting point of lard—112° F.—is of the highest importance when it is used for making pastry, says the writer in the Medical News. The quality of the crust materially depends upon it. In the hands of a good cook, pure lard furnishes a puff paste an inch or more in thickness, while lard of 90° melting point yields a tough, hard crust unbreakable by a spoon. I have purposely had experiments made under my supervision with lards of various melting points, and the rise in the crust was exactly proportioned with the rise of the melting point in the lard employed. It is a noticeable fact that pure lard always solidifies with a crinkled surface, while common lard is perfectly smooth. Therefore, pure lard can be known by simply looking at the top of the pail.

TO MAKE A COAL FIRE.—There is as much art in making a coal fire as there is in any other of the arts of housekeeping. In this season a fire should be made in the grate that will last through the day, giving a moderate heat and ventilation for the house. To do this, first clear the grate, then fill it up about half full of coal, then make a wood fire, putting on only a few sticks of wood, which will burn slowly, gradually igniting the coal. The wood ashes on top of the coal will prevent its rapid consumption; and a fire thus constructed, burning slowly, with a moderate heat, will last all day. It is always good economy to put one or two sticks of wood on the top of a coal fire in a grate, as the ashes will prevent the coal from burning out fast, and throw more largely the heat into the room. Try it.

Fashion's Fancies.

Elbow sleeves are much worn.

A sort of nun's veiling of striped goods on a cream ground, with a hood and burnous ends, is very odd, but is not so youthful as other styles for young girls.

Embroidered étamine is, par excellence, the material for children's wear.

Ball dresses for young ladies are of tulle invariably.

Velvet armlets have gone into disfavor, owing to the charge that they cover the mark of recent vaccination.

Gas, kerosene or candle lights are no longer fashionable. Everything must have a tint.

Copper and red gold galloons are fashionable.

Velveteen is in better taste when made up plain.

Rich pearl-beaded fronts have a design of shamrock and roses.

"Mikado" brocades, with large Japanese designs in warm colors, are used for panels and fronts.

Brocaded grenadines are used for draperies for evening dresses.

Hygiene corsets have buttons and hooks on the edges by which the petticoats are secured, keeping them in position and producing the coveted slenderness of figure.

Pins for the hair have pine cones of tiny diamonds.

Silk plush boas are added to the casualties of fashion.

There need be no further concern in the mind of the swain who would purchase a ring for his sweetheart, now that adjustable rings have come. Almost any size finger can be accommodated.

The large pansies with diamond centres have come again, and as the coloring is finer, may give better satisfaction.

A lace pin is a slender bar of gold. Upon one end rests a spider, the body of which is a large emerald; the head is a diamond, and the eyes are rubies, the claws are of gold, and the wily creature seems inviting a realistic fly of enamel at the opposite end of the bar to walk into his parlor.

The new silk gloves are now embroidered and trimmed, but do not meet with the favor that was prophesied for them.

Mitts made of silk, to wear with kid gloves, without fingers are handsomely embroidered in colors on the backs, are shown.

Sealskin and sheepskin are used for bonnets.

Stuff for dress goods which come with borders for trimming are fashionable. There is no end of the styles used, open work, embroidery, stripes of color and even other materials.

Passementerie is carried to such a degree that it will puzzle the brains of the inventor to conjure up anything new in this line.

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boon ever bestowed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Clough, 34 Arlington st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

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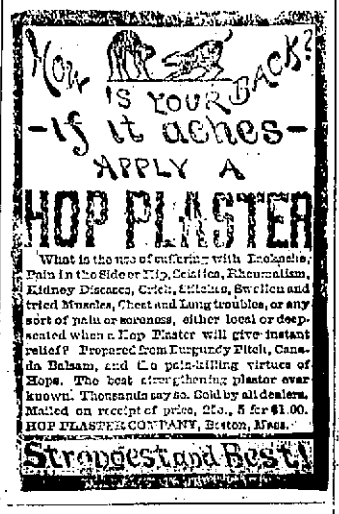

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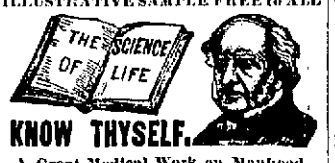

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CENTRAL MARKET.
REMOVAL.
I have moved my place of business from No 2, to
92 BROADWAY,
my old stand, and invite my customers and the public to call upon me at my new market.
GEORGE M. HAZARD.

Furniture
Re-Upholstered
—BY—
W. F. SPINGLER, FRANKLIN ST.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.
AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.
JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 104 Thames street. 8-26

For Sale or To Let.

TO LET.
A FINE RESIDENCE on Cottage street, for a term of years, unfurnished. The house is in perfect condition, with all the modern improvements, and in an exceedingly pleasant location.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A CHICKERING GRAND PIANO.
For information in regard to the above, apply to A. P. BAKER, or to GEO. H. WILSON, Cottage street. 10-10-1y

G. V. WILBUR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND BROKER.
20 Bellevue Ave., Near Kay Street
Furnished and unfurnished cottages by the Season or year.
Real Estate, improved or unimproved, for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs.

Russell Forsyth,
Real Estate Agent
30 Bellevue Ave.
NEWPORT, R. I.,
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.
FOR SALE—Desirable pieces of improved and unimproved properties.
3-14-1y

EDWARD A. CROCKER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE
THE BATTEY FARM, on Harrison Avenue, containing about sixty-six acres, with large two-story house, barn and other buildings. This is one of the most valuable farms on the island, being under a high state of cultivation, and all good tillage land. It is elegantly located for a summer residence, as it borders on Narragansett Bay near the ocean, and commands one of the finest views of ocean, bay, and inland to be had on the island.
Apply to
STEPHEN B. CONGDON,
Box 569, Newport, R. I. Executor.
Or to JOSEPH D. PECKHAM,
9-17 Box 597.

Land For Sale.
BUILDING LOTS for sale on the farm belonging to the heirs of the late T. Congdon Watson in Jamestown. Some of the best views to be had in Rhode Island are on this farm; it is only about one-half mile from the East Ferry, and has a very long distance of shore on Narragansett Bay. Several cottages have already been built on this beautiful tract of land. Persons desiring to build summer residences in the country, cannot do better than to locate on this farm.
For further information, apply to STEPHEN A. WATSON or to DANIEL WATSON, Real Estate Agent, Newport, R. I.

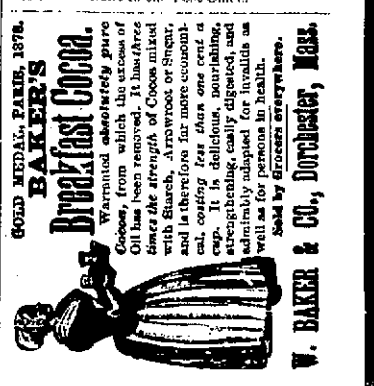
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
A FURNISHED COTTAGE well located for winter or summer occupancy, has all modern improvements, will be rented for $450 for the season, or rented by the year, or for a term of years, at a correspondingly low rent, with the privilege of buying. Apply or address
DANIEL WATSON,
235 Thames Street,
4-4 Newport, R. I.

Jamestown—Conanicut Island.
TO LET—Furnished Cottages at from $150 upwards. Also beautiful building sites for sale, at from one cent per foot upwards. Apply or address
DANIEL WATSON,
235 Thames Street,
4-4 Newport, R. I.

To Be Let.
THE STORE 16-18 Market Square fitted for a market with Jackson's Refrigerator, Beef Box, Rails with Hooks, &c. Apply to
THOS. R. CLARKE,
8-29-tf Jamestown, R. I.

NOTICE.
The undersigned having opened at
No. 56 Thames Street
A NEW
FISH MARKET
would announce to the citizens of Newport and vicinity that he has on hand and will continue to keep at all times all kinds of
Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Clams,
and all else usually found in a first class fish market, and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.
THOMAS W. STEVENS,
No. 56 Thames street.
7-4-tf

A NEW LINE OF
CARPETS
—AT—
M. Cottrell's.
NEW STYLES IN
CHAMBER FURNITURE!
NEW LINE OF
PAPER HANGINGS.
Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.
M. COTTRELL,
COTTRELL BLOCK,
11-16 Next to the Post Office.



A. L. Burdick's Column.

Ho! for Bargains

To those who have a wish to buy a nice

Buggy, Carryall Cart Rockaway, Open Wagon, Hack, Landau, Sleigh, English Road-cart,

Phaeton!!

Or most anything in the carriage line

Cheap for Cash,

As "the winter of our discontent" is near at hand, as several of my customers have neglected to come up with the cash as per agreement long since made so to do.

I have in stock some very nice

WHITE CHAPED TOP BUGGIES!

Which I will sell now **AT COST**, as money is very much wanted to pay my bills, which will soon be due, and ought to be paid, like a good citizen.

I have several nice **EXTENSION TOP CARRYALLS**, on hand which I will sell very cheap, as this is the dull season for this style of carriage.

I have a few **SECOND HAND COUPE CARRYALLS, with Partition Front**, just the carriage for stormy and cold weather, which will do the service of a five hundred dollar carriage, for less than one-fourth of the amount.

Several **SECOND-HAND PHAETON TOP BUGGIES** for $50.00 each and upwards. Also a few **SLEIGHS and PUNGS, CHEAP**. It will soon be time to use them, and you had better get ready in time, for as the Good Book says: "Be ye ready always." Wish I could say as much. Now come up and put that surplus cash of yours where it will do the most good. We also do all kinds of

Carriage Painting,

at as low rates as it can be done, and warrant the stock and labor to be **FIRST CLASS**.

House Painting.

of all kinds from the largest job to the smallest, done in the best manner, and as cheaply as by any of our friends in the same kind of business.

DON'T WAIT until you want your house painted, but make the contract NOW, as by so doing you can SAVE MONEY, and get better work than by waiting until the rush comes on, when every one is red hot with work, and "don't care whether school keeps or not.

To my old customers and cash-paying friends, God bless you, and I wish you a

Happy and Merry Christmas.

To my friends who have **never paid as they agreed**, if they will repent now, they too will have a **MERRY CHRISTMAS**, and I shall have a pleasant New Year receipting their accounts, all of which is respectfully submitted for the dear people's consideration by

A. L. Burdick,

House and Carriage Painter,

Weaver Avenue and

382 & 384 Spring St.

Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

1121 Broadway & 578 Fifth Ave, NEW YORK.
6 Casino Building & 237 Thames street, NEWPORT, R. I.

CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga Wine—a nerve tonic and stimulant recommended for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, &c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleansing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonic and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect!

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

Family and Dispensing Chemists.

Why Is It?

That you will suffer so much with hands that are chapped, and skin that is rough, when for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS you can purchase a bottle of

Rosemarine LOTION,

that will keep the skin soft. For sale only by the manufacturer,

C. M. COLE, Apothecary,

302 Thames St., near Post Office.

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Goods.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions. 7-1

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR SUPPOSITORIES,

A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent to any address on receipt of Price and five cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by **Anglo-American Suppository Co., Office 104 Thames Street, Newport' R. I.** P. O. Box 495.

TRUNKS!

To the Traveling Public!

We have a large stock of

BAGS, VALISES, FRENCH PACKING TRUNKS, HAT BOXES, BERTH ROOM TRUNKS, GRIPPS, SATCHELS, SHAWL STRAPS, TRUNK STRAPS, &c., &c.,

We are prepared, with a competent force of practical hands, and having in stock all the spare parts, such as Locks, Keys, Handles, Rollers, Patent Fastenings, &c., to repair and put in order, all kinds of Trunks, Bags, Packing Boxes, &c. Trunks called for and returned.

We keep a general assortment of Dog Collars, and Dog Harnesses, Fancy Celluloid Collars, Muzzles, Dog Chains, &c.

In the Harness Line we have on hand and are making up, 20 sets Single Harnesses, 35 sets of second-hand Harnesses—some with hames and collars, and some with breastplates; also some Ladies' and Gents' second-hand Riding Saddles.

A good stock of Blankets, Sheets, Nets, Surcingles, Rollers, Soaps, Sponges, Chamois, Compo, Blacking Brushes, Polishes, Powders, Bits, Whips, Bridles, Cushions, Whip Sockets.

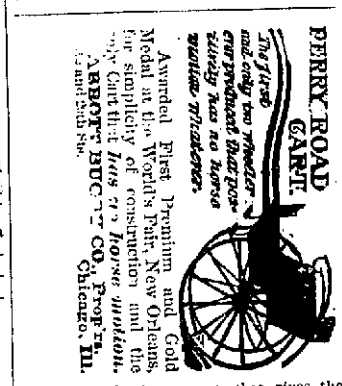
Keeping a Practical Carriage Trimmer the year round, we are prepared to do all kinds of Carriage Trimming and Repairing.

Particular attention paid to washing carriages.

McCarty Brothers,

SADDLERS,

COTTRELL'S BLOCK, SOUTH POST OFFICE.



The first and only cart made that gives the horse no cart motion and does not chafe his back.

A vehicle that rides as steady with two wheels as a buggy with four, and draws one-third easier.

A cart that really rides easier than a buggy; more comfortable, than a phaeton, and that is revolutionizing the trade.

This cart has a hinged shaft, the loose end of which is supported by a leaf spring, that takes up the motion at every step.

Victorious at the World's Fair.

NEW ORLEANS.

Awarded the First Premium and Gold Medal as the only Cart that HAS NO HORSE MOTION, after a most spirited contest.

These carts will be on exhibition on the grounds of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society during the fair.

GEO. P. LAWTON,

SOLE AGENT FOR NEWPORT COUNTY.

Medicine.

For Instant Use

As a reliable remedy, in cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, or sudden Colds, and for the prompt relief and cure of throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy for home use. I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults." John H. Stoddard, Petersburg, Va., writes: "I have never found a medicine equal to

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

for the prompt relief of throat and lung diseases peculiar to children. I consider it an absolute cure for all such affections, and am never without it in the house." Mrs. L. E. Herman, 187 Mercer st., Jersey City, writes: "I have always found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral useful in my family." B. T. Johnson, Mt. Savage, Md., writes: "For the speedy cure of sudden Colds, and for the relief of children afflicted with Croup, I have never found anything equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most potent of all the remedies I have ever used." W. H. Stickler, Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured my wife of a severe lung affection, supposed to be Quick Consumption. We now regard the Pectoral as a household necessity." E. M. Breckenridge, Brainerd, Minn., writes: "I am subject to Bronchitis, and, wherever I go, am always sure to have a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

with me. It is without a rival for the cure of bronchial affections."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

For sale by all Druggists.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

Dr. Lewis is always successful.

THE GLORY OF A MAN IS IN HIS STRENGTH.

Nerve or Physical Force when Lost Quickly Regained by Consulting

Dr. C. J. Lewis,

WHO after intense study and deep research has lately discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, certain and inexpensive cure for diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Fluid Escapes, Impotency, and Deranged Functions of the Nervous and Generative Systems. THIS NEW AND MARVELLOUS MEDICAL TREATMENT has cured the most desperate forms of Nervous disorders in both young and old. To debilitated youth it bestows the vigor of manhood, and in advanced age it establishes the vigor of youth without the possibility of failure. Urinary Complaints, Acute or Chronic Discharges, Stricture, Retention of Urine, Gravel, Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, are all absolutely cured without the use of mercury, copiva or injections. No restriction in diet or hindrance from business. Recent Cases cured in three or four days. Patients whose cases have been neglected, badly treated, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to visit Dr. Lewis. A written guarantee of cure given in all cases arranged for. In practice 30 years.

"Dr. Lewis is frequently consulted by many who have been completely discouraged or ever being cured after having experimented with various advertised nostrums, which invariably do more harm than good as every phase of disease demands different and special treatment. To those who may have been disappointed, Dr. Lewis would say consult him and he will restore the disappointed one to all the duties of life, whether they be physical or mental, pertaining to married life or "single blessedness."

Consultations, Medicines, &c., $5. Working Classes, $2.50.

Dr. Lewis is permanently located at **129 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.** One door from Richmond street (off Broad-street). Office hours all the year round from 9 to 2 and 5 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2, not later except by appointment, letter or telegram.

Rheumatism Effectually Cured. Female Complaints Skillfully Treated.

Notice to Country Patients.

Dr. Lewis will, on full description of case, with fee enclosed, immediately send a supply of his valuable medicines, accompanied with instructions and advice, for the cure of the above distressing complaints.

MEDICAL MINUTES

MEDICAL MINUTES.

A treatise on the above subjects, Sexual Diseases, etc., illustrated with colored engravings; 112 pages. Price, 25 cents by mail to any address, from the author,

DR. C. J. LEWIS,
129 Friendship-st.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells, depend on Sulphur Bitters, it will cure you.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters.

The Giant Dyspepsia is cured by using Sulphur Bitters.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where Sulphur Bitters will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mill and workshops; Clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be weak and sickly.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities burst-ing through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on Sulphur Bitters, and health will follow.

General Debility needs a gentle tonic. Use Sulphur Bitters, and you will not be troubled.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Sulphur Bitters.

SULPHUR PLASTERS cure pain in the side. KAUFMANN'S PILLS do not gripe. 25 cents.

BRADLEY'S **ATLAS OF THE WORLD** JUST OUT.
Agents Wanted. Finest Geographical work ever issued in America. If no agent in your county, Atlas sent by express. WM. M. BRADLEY & BRO., 1026 Arch st., Phil.

TO LET—by the year—a very nice cottage with a garden and grounds, for $300 a year. Apply to ALFRED SMITH.

A Man's Tenderness.

A Cincinnati paper says: In a pottery factory here there is a workman who had one small invalid child at home. He wrought at his trade with exemplary fidelity, being always in the shop with the opening of the day. He managed, however, to Lear each evening to the bedside of his "wee lad," as he called him, a flower, a bit of ribbon, or a fragment of crimson glass; indeed anything that would lie out on the white counterpane and give a color to the room.

He was a quiet, unsentimental man, but never went home at night without something that would make the wan face light up with joy at his re urn.—He never said to a living soul that he loved that boy so much. Still he went on patiently loving him, and by-and-by he moved that whole shop into positively real but unconscious fellowship with him. The workmen made curious little jars and cups upon their wheels, and painted diminutive pictures down their sides before they stuck them in the corners of the kiln at burning time. One brought some fruit in the bulge of his apron, and another engravings in a rude scrap-book.

Not one of them whispered a word, for this solemn thing was not to be talked about. They put them in the old man's hat, where he found them; he understood all about it, and, believe it or not, as you will, but it is a fact that the entire pottery full of men, of rather coarse fibre by nature, grew quiet as the months drifted, becoming gentle and kind, and some dropped swearing as the weary look on the patient fellow-worker's face told them beyond mistake that the inevitable shadow was drawing nearer. Every day some one now did a piece of work for him and put it on the sandol plank to dry, so that he could come later and go earlier. So, when the bell tolled and the little coffin came out of the lowly door, right around the corner, out of sight, there stood one hundred stalwart working men from the pottery with their clean clothes on, most of whom gave half a day's time for the privilege of taking part in the simple processing and following to the grave that small burden of a child which probably not one had ever seen.

Novel Use of Greenbacks.

"What becomes of all the greenbacks and bank-notes after they have served their few years of usefulness?" is a frequent query. A bank-note has its life just the same as all other things useful. What an interesting story the travels of a greenback, from the moment it leaves the press until it returns to the macerating machine would make! The average life of a bank-note is about three years, perhaps a little longer.—After serving its purpose as currency it is metamorphosed into rabbits, birds and other figures. The process of the destruction of the notes is an interesting one.

The readers will often see in the daily papers a paragraph something like this: "National bank-notes received for redemption to-day, five hundred thousand dollars." The next day these notes are carried to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and placed in a machine containing immense knives, which chop the notes into fragments. This operation is conducted under the supervision of three officers of the Treasury Department, especially detailed for this business. No one is allowed to be present at this daily macoration of the notes except the officials and the men who run the machine. They are compelled to remain in the room until each separate note is destroyed. They must account in detail afterwards to the Redemption Bureau for each note; and should one become lost or mislaid, and afterwards find its way into circulation, the result would be the immediate discharge of the three gentlemen who daily have in their custody from half a million to two or three million of notes and bonds. The shreds are reduced to pulp, and then by a patented process this mass is molded into figures of birds and animals and sold as mementoes to visitors. Oftentimes it will happen that one little object will be composed of what once was one hundred thousand dollars' worth of money.

That Bugle Call.

Old Cerro Gordo Williams is the handsomest man of his years in Kentucky, not excepting General William Preston, formerly Minister to Spain, and at the court of susceptible Isabella. William is six feet two inches, with a grizzled iron mustache and curled wig, piercing gray eyes, the frame of a giant and a voice of fine, melodious ring. He is as vain as a peacock. While travelling in Southern Russia, when a young man, he alighted at a village where the Emperor Nicholas was hourly expected. William was taken for the emperor. It took the Russians an hour to get over their mistake, but Williams never entirely recovered. He won his title by gallantry before the walls of Cerro Gordo, a captain in Scott's army, and he has maintained his fame for prowess in many personal encounters since, in all of which he handled himself well. He affects the quality divine to politicians—of an infallible memory for names and faces, and is not above the crudest arts of a demagogue.

One evening while he was dining with some friends in an upper room at the town hotel, one of his admirers stumbled across "Buck" Combs, who had been bugler in Williams' regiment during the war. They had not met since. Combs got his bugle and accompanied by an immense crowd, went down to serenade his old commander with war melodies. Standing under his window he lifted up his old regimental call to "boots and saddle." He repeated it once again.

"Tom," said old Williams to his host, "where is that stage going this time of night, and what is the driver tootin' so d—d much about."

"Why, Senator," explained his friend regretfully, that's 'Buck' Combs, your old bugler, serenading you. I told 'em you would remember him and his bugle, and they want a speech."

The general stepped out of the window on the balcony, and, lifting his voice as silence fell on the crowd, began:

"That bugle call," he said, with a choking voice, "that bugle call, my friends, is like a dear echo of memory. If I heard it in the untrodden wilds of a pathless wilderness, I would have known that old 'Buck' Combs was winding its sweet notes. Often has it called the old command to fields of carnage. [Cheers] There is but one bugler in the world that could evoke these sweet notes, and that is 'Buck' Combs, of the old —th Kentucky. [Cheers.] I knew it the instant I heard it." [Cheers.]—Philadelphia Times.

At a Musicale. First Auditor—"Poor old Clawkeys! He doesn't play as well as he used to. He's all broken up." Second Auditor—"Yes, all broken up; and I don't think much of his pieces either.

"Does your wife talk in her sleep?" asked one married man of another, one day when they were comparing notes. "I don't lie awake to see," replied the heartless husband, "but she talks all the rest of the time, so I rather guess she does."

Six Times Married.

The Boston Traveller gives the following remarkable marital record of a New York lady: In 1860 Mollie Phillips, the daughter of George Phillips, a wealthy farmer living near Canandaigua, eloped with and married George Crounce. She was 17 years old. The couple went to Ohio to live. When the war broke out Crounce enlisted in the army. He was killed in one of the first battles. His widow became a governess in a Cleveland millionaire's family. She met William Van Sickle, cashier in the bank of which her employer was president. Van Sickle fell in love with her, and in 1863 married her. Five months later Van Sickle was killed in a Lake Erie steamboat explosion. He left his widow unprovided for. She became a school teacher in a Ohio village. There she met and married in 1865 the Rev. James Johnson, a wealthy retired Presbyterian minister. They travelled in Europe until 1867, when the husband died of Roman fever in Italy. He left his widow an ample fortune, and she remained in Europe a year, living luxuriously, when securities in which her money was invested became worthless through the rascality of bank officers, and she was left without an income.

She returned to the United States, and was for a year a cashier in a Brooklyn dry good store. In 1869 she married Charles D. Fellows, a young man about town in Brooklyn. The marriage was unhappy. Mrs. Fellows left her husband and took up her home with her brother, a farmer near Nyack. In 1873 Fellows died in New Orleans. Mrs. Fellows obtained employment in Nyack, where she met Lieutenant Wakeman of United States army, then stationed at Governor's Island. They became engaged. Lieutenant Wakeman was ordered to Montana in 1876. He married Mrs. Fellows, and she accompanied him to his new post. In 1878 Lieutenant Wakeman was drowned. His widow was left with but little means. She returned East and made her home with a brother in Williamson, Wayne county. A year later she accepted a position as nurse in a hospital in Cincinnati. At the time she went there Joseph B. Walker, a wealthy oil operator at Titusville, Penn., was a patient in the hospital. He met Mrs. Wakeman and fell in love with her. He was ill in the hospital for some months. After being discharged he proposed to Mrs. Wakeman, and they were married. They travelled in South America for a year or more, and then returned to Titusville. Last fall Mrs. Walker fell ill, and died a few days ago. She was buried on her brother's farm in Williamson, Wayne county, near where she was born. She was a woman of marvellous beauty and highly accomplished.

Useful in Many Ways.

Never throw away old paper. If you have no wish to sell it, use it in the house. Some housekeepers prefer it to cloth for cleaning many articles of furniture. After a stove has been blackened, it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing it with paper every morning. Rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping a tea-kettle, coffee-pot and teapot bright and clean than in the old way of washing them in suds. Rubbing with paper is also the best way of polishing knives, tinware, and spoons; they shine like new silver. For polishing mirrors, windows, lamp chimneys, etc., paper is better than dry cloth. Preserves and pickles keep much better if brown paper, instead of cloth, is tied over the jar. Preserved fruit is not so apt to mold if a piece of writing paper, cut to fit the jar, is laid directly on the fruit. Paper is much better to put under a carpet than straw. It is warmer, thinner, and makes less noise when one walks over it.

Married Men's Meanness.

Before Marriage—"How much are those sealskin sacques?"

"Two hundred dollars."

"Is that all? Haven't you anything finer? I want to make a present to a young lady."

"Nothing."

"All right. I'll take it."

After marriage—"How much is that a yard?"

"Three dollars."

"Nothing cheaper?"

"Yes. Here is some for 75 cents."

"Well, I only want it for my wife. You may give me five yards of that 75 cent cloth."—[Puck.

When the Mercury Fell.

"Deep in the satin recesses," his letter ran, "of this fairy box you will find a ring. I had it made for you, to enclose, as it were, my sentiments on this joyful occasion."

Her heart stood still.

"How beautiful!" she murmured as she took up the box. "How simple and poetic a way of asking me to be his wife, and so direct. Ah!" and she kissed the bluish paper and tenderly untied the string.

"I tremble," she whispered. "Will it be a diamond, or a ruby, or a—"

It was neither. It was a napkin ring.

The Right Kind of a Cash Girl.

"Isn't it too bad, the news from New York about Cousin Augustus?"

"What news?"

"Why, he has written my brother that he has married a cash-girl. Only think, with his family, means and prospects to marry a shop-waiter girl!"

"Oh, I guess it ain't so bad as you fear. This 'cash-girl' is worth a cool hundred thousand in her own right."

"Oh! That kind of a cash-girl!"

—The Judge.

An attempt to enforce the Sunday law of 1794 is to be made in Philadelphia. Mayor Smith has issued a proclamation, reciting that complaints have been lodged by the Philadelphia Sabbath Association of the frequent violation of the act which prohibits the performance of any worldly employment on Sunday, and provides for the punishment of offenders by a fine of four dollars, or imprisonment for six days in the House of Correction. The Mayor quotes the statue, to which he invites the attention of citizens, and cautions all persons against the continuance of the violation complained of.

Mr. John B. Gough reappeared on the lecture platform at Melrose, Mass., a few evenings ago, and introduced himself by explaining the cause of his long silence. "I appear to-night," he said, "for the first time in three months, and for the first time in my life with a set of crockery in my mouth. I have dreaded greatly appearing before the public not under false pretences but under false teeth." Reports say that Mr. Gough spoke "with all of his old eloquence and vigor."

Miss Joy—Madam, Mr. Foster has come to take me for a drive, may I go, madam? Madam—You know, Miss Joy, the rules of Vassar do not allow it, unless you are engaged—are you engaged to Mr. Foster? Miss Joy (doubtfully)—N—No, but if you will let me go I shall be by the time we get back.

Fortunes in Printer's Ink.

Don't expect an advertisement to bear fruit in one night.

Bread is the staff of human life, and advertising is the staff of business.

You can't eat enough in a week to last a year, and you can't advertise on that plan either.

A thing worth doing is worth doing well. A thing worth advertising is worth advertising well.

The enterprising advertiser proves that he understands how to buy, because in advertising he knows how to sell.

People who advertise only once in three months forget that most folks cannot remember anything longer than about seven days.

If you can arouse curiosity by an advertisement, it is a great point gained. The fair sex don't hold all the curiosity in the world.

Quitting advertising in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low. Either plan will prevent good times from coming.

A constant dropping will wear a rock. Keep dropping your advertisements on the public and they will soon melt under it like rock salt.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but nobody else does.

It is a mistaken notion that a fine store in an eligible location, surrounded by attractive signs, is a superior advertisement; for the experience of most merchants is that it pays better to spend less on rent and more on advertising.

Enterprising people are beginning to learn the value of advertising the year round. The persistency of those who are not intimidated by the cry of "dull times," but keep their names ever before the public, will surely place them on the right side in the end.

A man's sign offers a mute invitation only to those who pass his place of business; his circular can only reach those to whom personal attention is given; but his announcement in a newspaper goes into the highways and byways, finding customers and compelling them to consider its arguments.

Unsolved Mysteries.

There are some unsolved mysteries in the problem of life that give me cause for reflection and anxiety. If I were rich I believe I would build me a lonely cell with a storeroom like a wholesale grocery, where I might have plenty of help in studying the problems of life. For often and often I wonder and wonder:

Why it is so wrong to eat pie with a knife.

Whatever became of the "blue-glass" remedy.

Why you always put teaspoons into the vase upside down.

What Washington said to General Lee at the battle of Monmouth.

Why "pure bear's oil" is always cheaper when pork is way down.

Why a man who "has gone out of politics" never misses a convention.

What the state would do for penitentiaries if all the rascals should suddenly step up and confess.

Why Tom Thumb was always billed as "23 years old" until the day he died when he made a jump of more than his lifetime.

Why a man frequently tries to make himself necessary when he would serve humanity much better by making himself scarce.

Why a woman falls like a flash not two inches from the banana skin she steps on, while a man falls like a cyclone half way round the block, howling like a demon at every plunge.

I don't believe in philosophy wasting its time on trifles. If the wise men want something useful and practical to ponder over, here are the problems.—[J. H. Burdette.

A Boy Who Understands 'Em.

The other morning a boy about 14 years of age knocked at the door of a house on Brush street and asked the woman if she didn't want the snow cleaned off the walk.

"How much?" she cautiously inquired.

"Thirty cents."

"I won't pay it. If you want to do the work for ten cents you can go ahead."

He leaned on the handle of his snow shovel and looked thoughtful, and she finally queried:

Well, what do you say?"

"It's just as that woman around the corner told me," he replied. "I shoveled off her snow and she gave me fifty cents. I told her I was coming to ask you, and she said—"

"I don't know her. What business is it to her?"

"Yes, but—"

"What did she say?"

"She said I'd get left. She said that any woman who wore a plush sacque and passed it off for a $300 sealskin would be mean enough to go out nights and shovel her own snow."

"Boy!" whispered the woman as she turned white clear round her neck, "I want you to clean off the snow. When you are through I'll give you a silver dollar, and I want you to go around and tell that woman that any one who buys and wears dollar-store jewelry and fourteen-shilling shoes hasn't got sense enough to fall off a hobtailed car?"

Woman's Beauty.

A kind, unenvious heart is one of the greatest causes of lasting beauty. A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but, if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as cheerful as when the spring of life first opened on her view. When we look on a good woman we never think of her age. She looks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed on her cheek.

That rose has not faded yet: it never will fade. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy—who has been the friend of man and God—whose whole life has been a scene of kindness and love and a devotion to truth? Such a woman cannot grow old; she will always be fresh and bouyant in spirits and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence.

If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth, let her not yield to the sway of fashion and folly; let her love truth and virtue, and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets, ever fresh and new.

Experience vs. Inexperience.

It is a matter of regret that in introducing Hood's Sarsaparilla, its proprietors are obliged to overcome a certain distrust by some people who have unfortunately bought worthless compounds mixed by persons ignorant of pharmacy. Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., are reliable pharmacists of long experience and they make no claims for Hood's Sarsaparilla which cannot be substantiated by the strongest proof. And we say to those who lack confidence, read the unsolicited testimonials in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and then prove its merits by actual personal test. We are confident you will not be disappointed, but will find it a medicine of great value, which can be implicitly relied upon. 100 Doses $1

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The Truth Confirmed by Many Well-Known Prominent Citizens.

In November, 1880, I was taken sick, and the following month began to break down. One physician was called, but he soon gave up the fight. I was taken to Boston, and Warner's Safe Cure was one of the first remedies tried. My case was one of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. My kidneys were inactive, and I vomited almost constantly. I grew rapidly worse, and at last the doctors said they had done all they could for me. I then began taking Warner's Safe Cure, but it did not stop my bleeding, which was so great that I could not lie down. During the next five months I was tapped seven times, and five quarts of water was removed at each tapping. At this time my uncle at Lowell, Mass., wrote me that one of Warner's agents told him that he had a powder they used in severe cases. We wrote at once to Wolfe, and received a reply that they knew nothing of any such powder. In September, 1883, I was worse than I had ever been, and had a convulsion which lasted fifteen hours. During my sickness fifty per cent. of the urine was found to be albumen, and the microscope showed many tube casts. My father being in Boston learned of the wonders wrought by Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure in the cases of F. Gelbdowsky, A. B. Moller and others, and he procured some at the office of the company, No. 4 Pearl street, Boston, and under the direction of the Manager, Dr. Cutikian, I began using the medicine. I at once began to improve, and to-day, as the following will testify, I am a well man. I advise all sufferers from kidney disease to try Craigie Kidney Cure as compounded at Boston, Mass., as I believe it will cure you as it has me, but be sure you get the genuine, having the signature of the company on the bottle

R. M. SPILLER.

The above statement of my son is true.
JOHN D. SPILLER.

WEBBS MILLS, ME., Dec. 29, 1884.

We, the undersigned, being personally acquainted with R. M. Spiller, know that his statement is the truth, and his cure is considered by us wonderful.

M. F. WINSLOW, Ex-Member Legislature.
W. H. DURAM, Asst Post Master.
CHARLES DURAM, Post Master.
DAVID DURAM, Ex Senator.
E. A. BARTON, Justice of the Peace.
J. H. SAWYER. FRANK Z. COLLINS.
JOSIAH WINSLOW. Portland.
J. E. BROWNE. S. S. WELCH.
F. J. SPILLER. C. H. WELCH.
WILLIAM DURAM. ALBERT STROUT.
JOHN BERRY. J. E. TRIPP.
C. F. WINSLOW.

Caswell, Massey & Co., wholesale agents, Newport. There are two imitations in the market, the genuine is made only in Boston.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years' standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box warranted by our agent.

Sold by Druggists: sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box.

DR. C. O. BENTON, PROP.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co.

Bogus Charlie Rosses have quit being discovered. By the way, speaking of lost children what has become of little Benny Butler?

TWO YEARS AGO!

I was a sight to behold and was unable to enjoy life at all. Now I am the picture of health and can eat anything. What did it? Sulphur Bitters cured me of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, after suffering two years.—*W. H. Rosman, Manchester, N. H.*

A Dallas, Texas, juryman was fined $50.0 for stepping into a saloon without inviting the deputy sheriff and the other eleven jurymen.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE is highly commended by all who have used it, for washing or cleansing purposes. It cleans the fabric without the tedious process of rubbing Sold by grocers.

There is one thing in which all agree and about which there is no division of sentiment. Each and every party wants to stay in power as long as it can.

To create an appetite, and give tone to the digestive apparatus, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is unequaled.

Walt Whitman is said to be as poor as an amateur player on the violin.

Something Everybody Desires

is a clear, pure and beautiful complexion; powders and other cosmetics will not give it, but Pearl's white Glycerine, a perfectly harmless toilet preparation, will, every time.

BENTON'S NERVE and BRAIN TONIC.

If you are so nervous that minutes seem like hours, or days seem like weeks and years, let not a moment pass before you try this great vitalizer, as its effects in all such cases are prompt and reliable. If the "Doctors" give you Dover's Powder and Morphine to make you have a quiet sleep, you will find this better than all the doctors. If you become restless and nervous so that you cannot sleep, Opium and its kindred allies are the worst things you can possibly take. A few doses of Benton's Nerve and Brain Tonic is sure to relieve you, and in no instance has it ever failed to cure.

Sold by all Druggists, and sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00.

DR. C. O. BENTON, PROP.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co.

The Democratic Congressmen favor Porter, when they can't get whiskey.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

Is very Palatable and Agrees with the Stomach.

Dr. J. Wobbing, of Newark, Ohio, says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in comparison with the plain oil and acid emulsions and find it to agree much better with the stomach, and give better results in the diseases in which Cod Liver Oil is useful."

Miss Cleveland objects to smoking in the White House and the President seems ter-backer up in it.

The secret art of beauty lies not in cosmetics, but is only in pure blood and a healthy performance of the vital functions, which can be obtained by using Burdock Blood Bitters.

Prohibition will never flourish in Texas as long as the price of a glass of lemonade will buy two beers.

How is your back? If it aches put on a *Hop Plaster*. For Crick, Stitches, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side or Hip, Chest and Lung difficulties or soreness in any part, nothing equals this porous plaster for curing pain and strengthening. Fresh Hops, Burgundy Pitch and Balsams combined. 22c druggists.

In rainy weather an umbrella is more protection to a policeman than two six-shooters and a bowie knife.

Mothers should remember, in the absence of their physician, that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral promptly relieves the croup.

STOP THAT COUGH.

By using Benton's Pine Tree Tar Troches. Sure cure for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats. No cure, no pay. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. a box.

The reception that King Milan got in Bulgaria was not as much of a hospitable as it was a hospital reception.

Kiss me darling, for your breath is
Just as sweet as new-mown hay;
Kiss me, darling, for your teeth are
Free from tartar or decay;
Kiss me, darling for you won't
Forget me or your SOZODONT.

The Atmosphere of Love

Is a pure, sweet breath. This desideratum is one of the results of using SOZODONT, which not only invigorates and preserves the teeth, but renders the mouth as fragrant as a rose.

Spalding's Glue will mend anything except a broken heart.

No effort should be spared to suppress the smallpox. A single case of it is an epidemic to the man who has it.

Killed by an Overdose.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—At an inquest held over a child, the jury found a verdict that it came to its death by an overdose of cough mixture containing opium. The coroner said that nothing is more natural than for parents when their children are suffering from coughs and colds, to give them what they consider a harmless remedy. Unfortunately, however, he said morphia or some other narcotic has hitherto formed the basis of all cough preparations and it is gratifying to know that the new discovery Red Star Cough Cure, is free from opiates or poison and has been endorsed by health officials in all sections of the country. Price 25c a bottle.

A Brownsville, Texas, paper calls the Mexican raiders into Texas "brazen banditti." The press dispatches stated that the banditti were mounted, but not that they were brass mounted.

Captain Mitchell, of the bark Antoine Sala New York and Havana trade, came home in May, entirely helpless with Rheumatism. He went to the mountains, but receiving no benefit, at his wife's request began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. He immediately began to improve; in two months his rheumatism was all gone, and he sailed in command of his vessel a well man. Hood's Sarsaparilla will help you. Sold by all druggists.

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

In order to make room for Spring Goods we have decided on a sweeping reduction on the balance of our Winter Stock. We would call special attention to our

Hat and Feather Department.

Hats at 15 cts. and up.

Feathers at 5 cts. and up.

All our Plush and Satin Bonnets for Children at sacrificing Prices.

FANCY RIBBONS AT LESS THAN COST.

All our ready made trimmed Hats and Bonnets at half their cost.

We have now on hand a complete line of

MOURNING BONNETS IN SILK AND CRAPE.

Ladies Dress Caps and Headdresses.

A FULL LINE OF WIDOW CAPS. FLOWERS FOR EVENING WEAR A SPECIALTY.

SCHREIER'S,

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment.

143 THAMES STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SECOND

Annual Mark-Down Sale, Commencing

MONDAY, FEB. 8th.

This is a genuine Mark Down Sale to clean out and make room for Spring goods. No preadamites in the stock. Nothing over two years old offered for sale. Don't forget the time and place. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, to continue for one week at

COTTRELL'S,

144 THAMES ST.

PRICES.

TINTED CHAMBER SUITS FROM	$22 to $28.50
ASH " " "	$25 to $36.00
SLAT SPRINGS	$2.00
WIRE NETS	$5.00
THE "FOLD-UP" BED	$5.50
THE "TRENTON" SPRING MATTRESS	$8.50

Liberal Discount for SPOT CASH.

E. P. MARSH,

101 & 103 THAMES STREET.

COAL AND WOOD.

Best Quality, Lowest Market Prices.

—TRY OUR—

TINDER WOOD.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER

PERRY WHARF 341 THAMES STREET.

H. W. LADD & CO.

GRAND OPENING

—OF OUR—

SECOND IMPORTATION

—OF—

FINE

French Sateens

—AND—

GINGHAMS.

We shall open on Monday, Feb. 8th, over two hundred different effects, including the very Latest Paris Styles, making, as we really believe, the largest and finest collection of Printed Cotton Fabrics ever shown in any one house in this country.

Our representative in Paris paid an extra price in order to secure some choice printings. Our regret is that he had not sent us more. A Philadelphia house that knew we had them wanted all we had, enough to offer us our retail price for every one of certain styles, but we preferred to distribute them here.

Those who wish to see nice things, even if they do not wish to buy them, will find pleasure in looking over the offering we shall present Monday.

H. W. LADD & CO.

Providence, R. I.

THE

Providence Store.

Great Bargains

—IN—

Black Cashmeres

10 pieces Extra Heavy Black Cashmere, 38 inches wide, at 50c. a yard.

5 pieces superior quality Black Cashmere, 40 inches wide, at 75c. a yard.

☞ An examination of these goods will convince you that they are fully 50 per cent. less than the market value.

O'Gorman & Sweeney.

February Sales to Make Room.

Carnation Pinks, White, Red and Dark Red, 25 to 40c. Stocks, Double and Single, 5, 10 and 15c. Oxalis Yellow, 10 to 15c., Callas 25 to 40c. Heliotropes 20 to 25c., Hyacinths 15 to 20c. Primroses 15 to 25c. Polyanthus 10c.

Wilson's Greenhouses, Broadway.

Newport County News.

MIDDLETOWN.

Sunday, the 7th inst., was a grand day of rest from the preceding week to the residents on the east side of the island, who had been employed on the roads most of the week, clearing the same of snow to enable a man to reach the city without crossing lots and climbing stone walls. Messrs. Congdon and Peckham, our road overseers on this side of the town, were at it early, and with the assistance of the men of the town soon had the roads in passable order. The roads running across the island were in some instances drifted full from wall to wall. At the present writing the southerly winds have finished the work.

The churches were well attended on the Sabbath, many coming in sleighs. The younger portion of the community have enjoyed some sleighing during the time, even if they did have to try hard road beds in many instances.

George V. Wilbor, Esq., having leased his farm on the Wapping Road for three years, has moved to the Thurston cottage near the city. The Messrs. Wilbor will be much missed during the balance of the winter by the young people of this side, as they have been very energetic in providing some excellent entertainments during the dull season.

On Monday evening the neighbors and many friends of Mr. Wilbor made up a surprise party to that gentleman, at his home on Wapping Road, and accompanied by the Middletown Quadrille Band they paid him a visit some seventy-five strong. Dancing and conversation were followed by refreshments. The festivities were kept up until early morn, when all paid their respects to their host and departed for home.

Quite an entertainment took place on Tuesday evening at the Swamp School House under the supervision of Messrs. Davidson and Co., of Newport. Stereoptican views and sleight of hand performances were given. The house was well filled, and those attending were well paid.

The East River has been well closed to navigation during the past cold snap. Nothing but the hunter's canoe could be seen on what little water there was. Gunning for wild fowl has been good on account of the ice, and the reports of the fire-arms have been frequent and the harvest of game good.

On every side and in almost every household work seems to be going on to make the Agricultural Fair, to be held later, a perfect success, the words "What are you going to do for the Fair?" being in everyone's mouth. You hear it on the roads, in the meeting houses, and even in snowdrifts.

Do not forget the lecture of the Rev. E. F. Clarke, of the M. E. Church, Newport, to be given at the M. E. Church, Four Corners, during the coming week. Not only will they be interesting and instructive to all who attend, but they are for a worthy object also; to advance the "Centenary Library Association," which to-day has got to be a great blessing long needed in this community. Through the instrumentality of the Pastor, Rev. W. H. Wright, who is President of the Association as well as its founder, these two lectures have been secured in order to further increase the Library in Volumes, as well as to liquidate a few obligations incurred. The admission will be low so that all may assist in helping on the good cause. See notice.

TIVERTON.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Newhall, of Lynn, is visiting friends in this town.

Miss Mary J. Seabury is spending a week in Taunton.

A revision of the registry list shows that 58 persons registered in 1885, to become voters the present year, an increase of 22 over last year's record. Of these 28 paid their own tax, a gain of 10 over last year in this respect; 22 were paid by other persons, an increase of 15; 4 are personal property owners, and 4 are not paid for in comparison with 11 not paid for last year. If it is possible to judge by these statistics, it would seem as though the coming election would be of more interest than usual.

CHURCH ELECTION.—An election of officers was held Sunday afternoon, after the communion service, at the Central Baptist Church. Mr. George L. Church was chosen chairman; the clerk of the church for the ensuing year—Mrs. Rodney Bonnett; Treasurer—Charles A. Hambly; Standing Committee—George L. Church, Charles A. Hambly and John F. Carr; Collector for the year—Mrs. George L. Church, with power to choose her assistants; and Mrs. Church selected Miss Annie E. Hambly and Mrs. Haddock. A motion was made and carried that another deacon be chosen, and a meeting duly appointed for the selection of one. No immediate action was taken in the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Wightman, and the meeting adjourned.

A Band of Hope meeting was held Saturday afternoon, at the Central Baptist Church. Several new members were added to the band, which now numbers about 45 members.

The following is the report for school in District No. 6: George W. Fish, trustee; Peleg Almy, teacher; length of school term in days, 50; number of holidays allowed, 2; whole number of boys registered, 14; whole number of girls registered, 10; number of new pupils this term, 1; total number of days attendance, 878; total number of days absence, 113; average number belonging, 22; average daily attendance 19; percentage of attendance, 88; number of daily class recitations, 20; number of visits made by school committee, 3.

Thomas F. Collins and Jonathan Robertshaw have been appointed police constables. The petitioners asking that Patrick Timlin be discharged from the office of police constable have had leave to withdraw, from the town council.

Messrs. Joseph Church and company are building a large addition to their Narragansett Oil Works. The addition is to be one hundred and sixteen feet long, fifty-one feet wide and thirty-five high, and requiring about one hundred thousand feet of various kinds of lumber. When completed it will be used for an engine and boiler-room and machine shop.

BLOCK ISLAND.

THE WINTER WEATHER.—For the last week winter in its severest forms has been giving to all a touch of his power either by pinching the peoples' toes and fingers, glassing the lakes and ponds with an armor of ice or making the sturdy skipper reef his sails and scud for harbor, while the wind and winter law played among the ropes and ratlines of the rigging until they became harp strings. During the northerly winds and the extreme cold that have prevailed for the last week the ice has been rapidly forming and blocking up the bay. Yesterday the wind backed to southwest, the weather was bright and the ice began to float out to sea. The many vessels which have been locked in the ice found themselves at liberty and put off for a day's fishing. Schooner Laura Louis, which left the harbor on a fishing cruise, was caught in the ice at 10 A. M. and carried on a sand shoal near the breakwater. The vessel was boarded as soon as discovered in distress by Captain D. B. Dodge, keeper of the New Shoreham life saving station, with a crew, who run her anchors and hauled the vessel out of danger before she had received any serious damage

Miss Jennie, youngest daughter of Captain George W. Conley, gave a party to about twenty of her companions Wednesday evening, all enjoying a very pleasant time, and about 12 o'clock supper was served. Games and plays were again resumed, and the party broke up about 2 o'clock A. M.

The doctors in New York give very encouraging reports of Miss Etta Ball, who has been troubled several years with a spinal trouble.

PORTSMOUTH.

By an oversight of the school committee, in their arrangement of the terms of school, they decided at their last meeting not to have the accustomed vacation, of one week in February. Teachers will make up and present their returns, at the close of the present term Feb. 19th. The spring term to commence the following week.

Mr. Josiah C. Gifford's hen-house was visited by a mink quite recently and killed five hens. Mr. Gifford not liking this kind of visitation, he set two steel traps in hopes of capturing the marauder. On visiting his hen house the next morning, he was pleased to find Mr. Mink had stepped into both of them and was secure.

This week has been very much the opposite, in temperature of last week, T his one it is mud! mud! mud:

Mr. W. B. Davidson of Newport has given two of his stereopticon and magical entertainments in this town this week.

We wish to inform our friends that the John Brown arrested for drunkenness recently was not John T. Brown of this city.

An Icy Time.

During Saturday and Sunday large quantities of drift ice found its way into our harbor and the extreme cold weather then prevailing, soon united it into an almost solid mass making navigation exceedingly difficult. The New Hampshire's tug, Cohasset, however, prevented the ice from becoming absolutely impassable by forcing herself to and from Commercial wharf at regular intervals, until milder weather appeared with the beginning of the week.

The City of Newport of the Continental line managed to make her regular trips to and from Providence, though often with much difficulty and delay. The Whatcheer which had been put on to the Wickford line in place of the Eolus, left her Newport dock at the usual hour Saturday morning and succeeded in making her Wickford landing after a severe struggle of over six hours, but her contact with the ice had so seriously damaged her starboard wheel that she was unable to resume her trips before Tuesday morning.

The mild weather which has since prevailed aided by the heavy rain fall of Thursday has completely rid the harbors and river of any serious ice obstruction and the various steamboats, launches, and ferry boat are again making their regular trips and on schedule time.

Honoring a Rhode Island Hero.

A monument in memory of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame and grandfather of Dr. Nathaniel Greene formerly of this city and now of Middletown, is soon to be erected in Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga. The Georgia Historical Society has arranged to put two plates on the monument, which will be of standard bronze, and in the best style of modern art. Upon one plate will be an alto-relievo copy of the portrait of General Greene. Upon the other plate will be the following inscription:

MAJ. GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE,
Born in Rhode Island, 1742;
Died in Georgia, 1786.
SOLDIER, PATRIOT,
THE FRIEND OF WASHINGTON.
This Shaft has been reared by the People of Savannah in honor of his great services to the American Revolution.

The figure of General Greene will be on the southern face of the pedestal, and the inscription on the northern face. The relief of the figure will be four inches, so that the strong shadows of the morning and afternoon sun will produce the effect of a statue at a little distance.

At a meeting of S. F. E. Co. No. 1, on Thursday evening, ex-Foreman Benjamin Bateman presented the Co. with a portrait of himself. Mr. Bateman was in command from 1866 to 1874. The company passed suitable resolutions, thanking Capt. Bateman for his generous gift. The portrait will be on exhibition for a few days in the window of the One Price Clothing Co.

George Babcock Hazard was arrested on Tuesday for an assault upon Walter Sherman. His trial took place yesterday, when he was adjudged probably guilty, and bound over to the Supreme Court for trial. Bail fixed at $500.

A lot of land containing $1,228$ square feet on Lawrence and Leroy avenues, the last of the Wm. Beach Lawrence estate, has been sold to Robert Goelet, of New York.

Capt. Morris of Fort Adams is in Florida.

Headquarters Chas. E. Lawton Post, No. 5, G. A. R.
Department of Rhode Island.

At a regular meeting of the C. E. Lawton Post, No 5., G. A. R., held February 10, 1886, it was unanimously Resolved:—

WHEREAS, A certain article appearing in the editorial column of the Newport Daily News of February 4th, 1886, and also in the Newport Journal of February 6th, 1886, characterizing the action of Congress, in passing the bill increasing the pensions of the widows and dependents of deceased soldiers and sailors, from eight to twelve dollars per month, as a steal; and,

WHEREAS, we have every reason to believe that this legislation was largely due to the exertions of the G. A. R.,

That we feel this stigma of theft to be a libel upon the G. A. R. throughout the country.

That we denounce those utterances in the most unqualified terms, and hold in contempt the meanness of soul, that will characterize the act as theft, and begrudge the pittance of $12.00 per month, to the widow, who gave the best born of her life, that this glorious government might survive. And, that we express the extreme indignation of this Post, and (we believe) of the G. A. R. throughout the entire country, by publishing this resolution in the public press of this State, and in the National Tribune of Washington D. C.—the organ of the G. A. R.

WM. S. HAILEY
Post Commander

Official
J. Y. HUDSON Adj.

A. C. Landers' Column.

LAMP

—AND—

OIL

DEPOT,

167

Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

A. C. LANDERS

is now opening a large assortment of Fine Lamps with all the leading Burners and Shades.

A General Supply of Hand Lamps, Hall and Entry Lamps and Lanterns, German and American Student Lamps, and Candle Sticks of all descriptions.

A. C. LANDERS.

New Advertisements.

Aquidneck Fair,

OPERA HOUSE

Feb. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.

In the winter of eighteen eighty three,
The Aquidneck announced to you and me
That they would open a winter Fair,
And desired one and all to compare
The attractions that they had in view.
Many of them were novel and new.
The Fair you know was a great success,
Indeed it was pronounced the very best
Of any ever attempted in the City before,
And its remembrance lasted until eighty four,
When the people made one grand shout
And asked the Aquidnecks what they were about,
In not announcing another Fair
And proclaim their scheme open and bare,
As they had done the year before.
The success they said was double sure.
With such flattering words up went our blast,
Of another Fair that should cancel the last.
How we succeeded you very well know;
The people with one voice praised the Aquidneck show,
And now every winter they are not content,
In fact the masses are truly bent,
In having us proclaim the day and date
And just what we have on our slate,
In the way of gifts for season tickets
And just where we have stationed our pickets.
Now for the Fair of eighteen eighty six,
You'll say the Aquidnecks are regular bricks,
In placing season tickets at a dollar each,
They put them low for the masses to reach,
And announce their gifts loud and bold,
For the first prize is $50 in gold.
The second, you'll say is not a hotch
When we say a lady's solid gold watch.
The third, a walnut set as good as you'd wish
And we know there is not a fly in this.
The fourth, as good as any the rest
A solid Walnut roll top desk.
The fifth, just what is wanted for a spare bed
A pair of California blankets the border red.
The sixth, is upholstered with the greatest care,
A patent spring rocker or easy chair.
The seventh, a groupe of statuary new design
The best that's made in that line.
The eighth, two ton of coal delivered at your door.
This is handy either for the rich or poor.
The ninth, a china toilet set all complete,
The decorations you'll pronounce very neat.
The tenth, brass hanging lamp with porcelain shade
Just as good as any that's made.
The eleventh, set of silver knives one dozen in all,
This would be a very clever haul.
The twelfth, lady's work stand lined with blue,
The basket is deep the style quite new.
The thirteenth, this we say is our left bower,
For its a barrel of best Hungarian flour.
Now was ever a better list proclaimed,
In these articles that we have named.
Remember that every article we give away,
At Odd Fellows Hall on the very last day.
Every season ticket holder stands a show
If to the fair he does not go.
A committee shall be chosen from the floor,
To make the drawing true and sure
You shall conduct this scheme all yourself,
So lay all unfairness on the shelf,
Every feature at the fair will attract attention,
But for want of space we cannot mention.
Plenty of Raffles you'll find every night,
The guessing dodges will be about right,
The voting prizes will be extra fine,
Particularly for the popular Base Ball Nine.
The Letter Carrier's prize will be complete,
Cover the favored one from his head to his feet.
Ice cream and soda will surely sell,
You'll find Rebecca at the well.
Eatables of all kinds we propose to serve
By the ladies who have got the nerve,
A supply of salads, and hot coffee, too,
Fresh made sandwiches and oyster stew.
Now don't fail to visit the Aquidneck show;
Everything will be quite "English you know."
Plenty of ladies will be on hand
And splendid music by the Newport Band.
It will be the Fair of the year
And we want one and all to appear.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 8, 1886.

HARRIET H. ARMSTRONG and WILLIAM A. ARMSTRONG, Executors of the last will and testament of *GEORGE A. ARMSTRONG*, late of Newport, deceased, present their account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and pray that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 1st day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
2-13

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 8, 1886.

ON THE PETITION, in writing of Ruth C. Crandall, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of *WILLIAM E. CRANDALL*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 1st day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
2-13

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 8, 1886.

SAMUEL STERNE, administrator on the estate of *WILLIAM T. BOWLER*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 1st day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
2-13

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, administrator on the estate in Rhode Island, of HANNAH MINNIMAN, late of Philadelphia, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

LEMUEL H. FOSTER, Administrator.

Newport, February 13, 1886.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Tiverton, Administrator with will annexed, on the estate of SARAH G. CRANDALL, late of Tiverton, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and those indebted to make payment to him.

GEORGE N. DURFEE, Administrator with will annexed.
2-13

LADIES WANTED.

Boston Industrial Co., 10 Pearl Street, are furnishing pleasant and easily learned work, mailed to any address, good wages given, no canvassing, all materials furnished. Send your address to P. O. Box 5078, Boston Mass.

Deaths.

In this city, 6th inst., Julia A., daughter of Julia and the late Denis Shea, aged 23 years.

In this city, 6th inst., Capt. Obed King, aged 73 years, 4 mos.

In this city, 6th inst., Margaret Sullivan, aged 72 years.

In this city, 7th inst., Caroline, beloved wife of Daniel Murphy, aged 44 years.

In this city, 12th inst., James M. Windsor, in the 74th year of his age.

At Munich, Bavaria, 9th inst., Eliza Cutler, second daughter of Dr. Samuel W. and the late Harriet H. McAllister Francis, aged 23 years, 5 mos., 24 days.

In Malden, Mass., 10th inst., George Hunt Peckham, only son of Abram T. and Mary G. Peckham, aged 30 years.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., suddenly, February 5th, at her late residence, 163 Macon street, Jane T. Howard, wife of Rev. James Porter, D. D., in her 72d year.

In Tiverton, 7th inst., Ellen, daughter of John Pemberton, aged 2 years.

In Providence, 5th, Walter M. Greene, 37; 6th, Charles W. Bemis, 50; 6th, Deacon David Taylor, 72; 7th, Harriet Lewis; 7th, Dr. Josiah W. Robinson, 78; 9th, Eunice White, 82; 10th, William Dyer, 68.

At Las Vegas, N. M., January 29, Benjamin F. Greene, of Central Falls, in the 80th year of his age.

In Foxboro, Mass., 5th inst., O. Scott Pond., of Providence, aged 49 years and 6 mos.

In North Scituate, 6th inst., Samuel L. Baker, in the 76th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

THOROUGHBRED WYANDOTTES and BROWN LEGHORNS.

MY PEN of Wyandottes are from A. C. Hawkins' yard, and are second to none on this Island. The cockerel scored 87, and the best pullet 91½ at Fall River in January, 1886, J. K. Felch, Judge.

Orders received for eggs, and delivered as wanted after March 15. Call and see my stock.

HENRY T. EASTON, Corner Gould & Broadway.
2-13

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed by the Honorable, the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors against the estate of JOHN HAYES, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice that six months from the 1st day of February, A. D. 1886, are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in their claims, and prove their debts, and that the 1st day of June, the 1st day of July, and the 2d day of August, A. D. 1886, at 3 o'clock P. M. on each of said days, and the store of Francis Stanhope No. 10 Broadway, in said Newport, are appointed by us the times and place to attend the said creditors for the receiving of their claims,

LEWIS L. SIMMONS,
FRANCIS STANHOPE, } Comm'rs.
THOMAS S. BURDICK,
2-13

Wilcox & Barlow's

PRICE LIST.

Wooden Ware.

WASH TUBS, 12, 18, 33, 42, 55, 65 and 90c. each.
2-HOOP PAILS, 15c. each.
3-HOOP PAILS, 18c. each.
HALF-PAILS 14c. each.
CEDAR PAILS (3 Brass Hoops) 50c. each.
PAPER PAILS (Best quality) 42c. each.
SUGAR PAILS, 42 and 55c. each.
OAK BUTTER BOXES, 25 and 33c. each.
" " " (extra large) 50c. each.
FLOUR SIEVES, 20, 25 and 30c. each.
COAL SIEVES, 22c. each.
DISH DRAINERS, 18c. each.
CHOPPING TRAYS, 50, 60, 65 and 70c. each.
MOP STICKS, 10 and 20c. each.
COTTON MOPS, 30c. each.

COMMON BROOMS, 25c. each.
BRONSON'S PARLOR BROOMS, 33c. each.
BRONSON'S STAR NO. 7 BROOMS, 33c. each.
WHISK BROOMS, 15 and 22c. each.
BISSEL CARPET SWEEPERS, $1.85 each.
BEST ZINC WASH-BOARDS, 25c. each.
CLOTHES-PINS, 3c. per doz., 4 doz. 10c.
CLOTHES LINES, 20, 25, 35 and 45c. each.
CLOTHES WRINGERS (Novelty) $3.50.
CLOTHES WRINGERS, with bench complete, $5.50 each.
WOODEN SPOONS, 10c. each.
POTATO MASHERS, 8c. each.
LEMON SPOONS, 10c. each.
COCOANUT DIPPERS, 25c. each.
BRITTANIA DIPPERS, 33c. each.
MOULDING BOARDS, 50c. each.
SCRUB BRUSHES, 8, 20, 33 and 42c. each.
STOVE BRUSHES, 25, 33 and 42c. each.
SHOE BRUSHES at all prices.
WHITE-WASH BRUSHES, 75c. each.

Sugars.

STANDARD GRANULATED, 14½ lbs. for $1.
A SUGAR, 15 lbs. for $1.
WHITE EXTRA C SUGAR, 15½ lbs.
C SUGAR 16 lbs. for $1.
BROWN SUGAR, 18 lbs. for $1.
POWDERED and CUT SUGARS, 12 lbs. for $1.

☞ We keep nearly everything in the line of Household Supplies, and our prices are the lowest. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

Wilcox & Barlow.

BONANZA !

FARM FOR SALE !

IN THE GROWING VILLIAGE of Allenton, R. I., 2 miles from Wickford and three-quarters of a mile from Belleville R. R. Station. Contains about 150 acres of fine land, Orchard with 15 acres of a large variety of apple trees just in their prime, 2story house 50x40 feet with ell 20x30 feet, barn 110x25, cider mill building with press in good order, granary, tool house, all in good order. As this property is in the heart of the village, it has great prospective value. Several house lots have already been sold from this farm and built upon and there is demand for more. A Newport party is anxious to locate in this village, and will lease a house with small store and one acre of land for a term of years. Price $6000 ($40 per acre). There is money in it. For particulars, apply to

Daniel Watson,

235 THAMES ST.

NEWPORT, R. I.